

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

The Manitoba Legislature will assemble the first week of February.

Mr. Alexander MacKinnon has been elected Mayor of Winnipeg over Mr. Thomas Gilroy.

Mr. Wherrell is reported to be one of the best behaved convicts in Kingston penitentiary.

Mr. Miller of Belleville last week shipped eight tons of poultry to the English market.

Hon. D. McLellan, formerly Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, is lying at the point of death, from erysipelas.

Mr. Wm. Bamford, of the firm of Bamford, Ford, & Listow, was fatally injured on Thursday while working with a circular saw.

The Banque du Peuple has effected a loan on the London market for one million dollars, on behalf of the city of Montreal, at three and a half per cent.

Mr. F. Bevelley Robertson, son of Vice-Chancellor Robertson, formerly of Hamilton, died yesterday morning, Saturday evening. He was forty-three years of age.

A meeting of subscribers to the Ottawa winter carnival fund held the other night, it was decided not to postpone the carnival until next year, but to go on with it on the date originally proposed.

Mr. Stanley E. Harrison, a graduate of Toronto University, who has been appointed principal of the Methodist College, Blue Ridge, Georgia, and was assuming the duties of the post next week.

Mr. Thomas Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton, of Manitoba, are at St. Paul, Minn. It is said in Winnipeg that their return is in connection with a proposed line of railway between that city and Duluth.

James S. Bullock, secretary of the Montreal Hunt Club, the Forest and Stream Club, and a well-known sporting man of Manitoba, committed suicide on Friday afternoon by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

A young man in Winnipeg named Richardson shot a bullet through his cap on Friday and fell down on the sidewalk. He was taken to hospital, where he died, as he had told his friends that he was going to shoot himself. His man was bad.

It is reported that the Halifax street railway is in a bad plight. One hundred thousand dollars' worth of its bonds have been repudiated, and the City Council threatens to ask the Legislature to cancel the franchise because of the inefficiency of the road.

The Water Commissioners of London, Ont., will ask the Ontario Government to decide at once whether the issue of London Water Works debentures, without a vote of the people, is to be allowed or not. Mayor Essery alleged that the question has been made a political issue.

At a meeting of the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association of London, Ont., on Wednesday night, a resolution was carried asking for an investigation in connection with the recent water works extensions, and the City Council was requested to appoint a special committee for that purpose.

In consequence of the correspondence brought to the Toronto board of investigation in which appeared a letter from A. W. Austin stating that he could have controlled the Winnipeg City Council if he had chosen to do so, the Winnipeg aldermen who served during that year declare that they will insist on having an investigation in order to clear their skirts.

ENGLAND.

The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent.

England has determined to sift the Armenian atrocities to the bottom.

The mail steamship Sarmatian, from Boston for Liverpool, went aground the other day in the River Clyde.

The friends in London of Lord Randolph Churchill have received grave news regarding the condition of his health.

The London Chronicle says that the long-pending dispute in the tin plate trade in South Wales has been settled, the masters and men agreeing upon a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

It is stated that arrangements have been made with the South African Government and the British Government for the release of certain of the prisoners confined for participation in dynamite outrages.

Mrs. William Walder Aster died on Saturday at Cliveden-on-the-Thames, formerly the residence of the Duke of Westminster. Mrs. Aster, before her marriage, was Miss Mary Paul, a Philadelphia belle.

The Canadian High Commission to Great Britain has made an honorary fellow of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society in connection with the paper he recently read before the society on the Economic Progress of Canada.

The long-announced investigation into the actions of the traders' trust railway is proceeding. London's Security Holders' Association having obtained a limitation of the Board of Directors that the names of traders having outstanding accounts should not be published.

At a meeting of the Imperial Institute in London, a trust was formed with Lord High Chancellor Hartley as president to maintain and classify knowledge of the course of legislation in different countries, especially in the British Empire and in the United States.

The steamer Munster, conveying the mail and full complement of passengers from Holyhead to Kingstown, came to collision in the channel at an early hour on Friday morning with an unknown steamer. The Munster was completely crippled, and drifted about in a helpless condition until daylight.

UNITED STATES.

Eugene Kelly, the well-known New York banker, is dead.

Deba will remain Judge Wood's decision committing him to prison.

There is a bread and coal war at Port Huron, and the poor people are getting the benefit.

The first steps have been taken in the District Supreme Court in Washington to test the constitutionality of the Income Tax Act.

The U. S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has decided to report favorably the Japanese treaty.

There are now ten ships overhauling on the Pacific coast, and three hundred lives depend upon their safe arrival.

John McBride, of Columbus, Ohio, has been elected president of the Federation of Labor by the Denver convention.

Dr. A. R. Smith, proprietor of the Hygeia Institute, died at Burritt, N. Y., yesterday, his 75th year, after a brief illness.

One British cannon, captured at Fort Erie during the war of 1812, have been mounted as ornaments to Lafayette square in Buffalo.

At Jamestown, N. Y., the eye of a murdered woman has been photographed, and the portion of a man's figure was found.

The report of the New York State Board of Health announces that tuberculous cattle are extensively distributed through the dairies of the state.

The clergymen of San Francisco are arranging a series of public meetings similar to the Loxon plan for the improvement of municipal plans.

Mr. William H. Power, manager of the Star Theatre in Buffalo, dropped dead in the lobby of that building yesterday evening from heart trouble. He was born in Montreal 49 years ago.

Bishop McDonald of Brooklyn, N. Y., has issued an ecclesiastical interdiction against secret societies, including the Oddfellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Sons of Italy.

A dispatch from London says:—The signature powers to the Berlin treaty to send 500,000 men to the Balkans have been withdrawn, and the instructions have been given to the commanders of the respective military and naval forces from the government and the admirals that no hostilities will be undertaken without the express consent of the Emperor of China.

The Cologne Gazette publishes a letter from Armenia telling of fresh horrors there, including twenty-three villages laid in ashes, eleven other villages pillaged and forty priests massacred.

A dispatch from Paris says:—The Star of David, a newspaper of Paris, publishes an alleged agreement between England and Italy, by which Italy is to occupy Kharoum and take possession of Morocco, with the exception of Tangier, which is to be a British possession. The story is regarded as a hoax.

Captain Albert Dreyfus, of the Fourteenth Regiment of French Artillery, who has been for some days on trial before a court-martial in Paris, charged with desertion, has been condemned to death.

John Babt's Sons of Philadelphia, owners of the largest carpet and carpet yarn manufacturers in the Kensington district, are financially embarrassed with liabilities aggregating \$200,000.

A despatch from Quantico, Va., gives an account of the experiments made by Prof. Langley, of the Smithsonian Institute, in his flying machine. The professor did not succeed in flying, but will try again.

In the Buffalo Police Court the other day the judge ordered Charles Hutchinson, who was declared insane, to proceed at once to Toronto, possibly for the same reason that he was sent to the asylum.

The Rev. Father Morley, formerly a priest of a church in Dickson City, Pa., is now a member of the Chauncey O'leary Theatrical Company, having left the Church for the stage without his bishop's permission.

A dispatch from London says:—McMorley is reported to have asked the Cabinet to give official assent, and without waiting for the assembling of Parliament, to some decisive measures to alleviate the suffering of the people in certain sections of Ireland through the impending famine. In consequence of the total loss of at least one-half of the potato crop in Galway, Connemara, Mayo, Clare and Sligo, the distress among the peasant is already urgent.

The poor law relief, according to The Freeman's Journal, is totally inadequate to meet the needs consequent upon the country. The people are starving, and the Government must intervene by giving them work or advancing the loan upon future crops.

FENIANISM ONCE MORE

The prologue of the Italian Parliament has created a bad impression, and it is interpreted as indicating that Premier Crispi intends to remain in power in spite of the opposition.

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The Stirling News-Argus.

FRIDAY, JAN. 4, 1895.

IMPROVED FARMING.

In the annual crop report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries it is noted that the farmers of the Province, more generally than ever, are awaking to the utter hopelessness of any further attempt in the East to compete in grain-growing with the virgin soil of the West, and are wisely turning a larger share of their attention to those branches of agriculture which can still be carried on as profitably in Eastern Canada as anywhere. Among the numerous correspondents whose reports have been collated, we are told, "many are of the opinion that the farmers of Ontario must look for their income to cheese, butter, pork, poultry, eggs and fruit. Here and there is a man who has a bright story to tell of success through improved methods. The farmers appear to be carefully studying the questions affecting their industry."

The wheat centre of the North American continent has shifted westward during the past half century all the way from the Genesee Valley in New York State, through the western peninsula of Ontario, to the Red River Valley of Minnesota and Manitoba, and the far Saskatchewan. It will never return eastward. Even in the Northwest wheat-raising is found unremunerative at present, prices, and mixed farming is becoming the rule. In Eastern Canada only such cereals should be raised as are intended for consumption on the farm. The secret of success lies in constantly replenishing the soil, and in turning raw materials into finished products before parting with them. Hay, coarse grains, and the like, should be turned into beef, cheese and butter. Even wheat can profitably be turned into pork and eggs.

The farmer must invoke the aid of science. Brain counts for more nowadays than brawn. The present condition of the cheese industry shows what can be done when once the farmers of Canada—as intelligent and progressive as any in the world—seriously undertake to meet the changed conditions of their calling. What has been done in cheese can yet be done in butter. The report from which we have quoted says: "A most decided improvement is reported in the quality of butter, and most of that product has been disposed of at a paying price." If Australia and New Zealand can send butter to England and make a living profit out of it, Canada can do better. But it must be of uniform excellence. There is no reason why Canada should not set the pace for the world in butter-making.

A Little of Everything.

BY OUR SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.

A practical demonstration of friendly feeling towards an old citizen was made on New Year's day. A few of our citizens made up a good, substantial purse and presented it in a few well-chosen words to an old and respected fellow-citizen. It is acts like this that make life worth living, and the recipient was so taken by surprise that he was unable to say anything, but his looks manifested his gratitude and delight. It was a good way of beginning the new year, and it is to be hoped that the feeling of liberality will not be lost, but that the year 1895 will mark a new page in the feelings of one towards another.

The ratepayers in Rawdon have taken a sudden turn towards economy. Nothing seemed surer than that there would be a hot fight for all offices. But the whole thing has turned out contrary to expectation. Nothing like being economical, and Rawdon has set an example which might well be followed by larger corporations.

It seems rather strange, that, while all Canada is mourning the death of their loved premier and waiting in sad expectancy the arrival of the "Blenheim" which conveys the body to his native land, the citizens of Ottawa should be preparing to hold a grand carnival.

Speaking of Sir John Thompson reminds us of the noble and grand way in which our Queen has conducted herself in regard to Canada and the bereaved family. The motherly attitude of the Queen is but an expression of her gentleness and tenderness. She feels deeply the blow that has fallen on Canada, and sympathizes with the people in their loss. The throne of England is a worthy head of the body and no limb can be injured without the head being restored.

MOMENTS OF LEISURE.

One species of spider makes its home in the water, taking possession of empty shells for shelter.

The Railway Conductors' Insurance association had paid out in cash to widows whose husbands were killed over \$100,000 each.

President Perier's late tour of France was made in a carriage so high that no hand could reach him with a dagger unless.

Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Grant have just purchased a five-acre tract of land in the Sweet Water Valley, California, on which they will build immediately.

James Hogg, who died in Edinburgh a couple of weeks ago, was the only son of the famous Ettrick Shepherd. He was born in Edinburgh in 1831 and spent most of his life in Scotland.

Stanley of Attleboro, has used up 150 skeins of silk embroidery a table spread with much skill. Don't despise him. He's eighty years old and can't do heavy work.

Miss Sarah Norcross, who worked in cotton mills of Lowell, Mass., for fifty-two years, and during that time was distinguished for her generosity, giving freely of her small earnings to help the poor.

Probably the youngest tramp on record is a four-year-old girl who toddled from Astoria, Ore., to Woodsides the other day. She had walked for five days, picking up establishes on the way and sleeping in the brush.

LINES OF INFORMATION.

There are 51 metals. Geneva has 250 Americans. Russia has 350,000 paupers. Syracuse may tax bicycles. Steers do Mexican plowing. Whalebone is unperfected.

Europe has 47 nations.

Breath has a paper chimney.

Trees are felled by electricity.

England has a lady hill poster.

Uncle Sam has 822 lighthouses.

The Czar owns 100,000,000 acres.

In London gas is 50 cents a ton.

Boilers are cleaned by electricity.

England boasts electrical bicycles.

A railroad mile contains 2,500 ties.

A co-operative railroad is projected.

Onions sell by the quart at Houston.

London will have a 1,500-foot tower.

Waterproof paper has been invented.

Greeks are the principal sponge fishers.

A Paris clock pendulum is 377 feet long.

Our telegraph lines stretch 310,000 miles.

Paris has porous glass window panes.

A New York girl has a \$300 dollar house.

Chicago is to have a hotel with 6,124 rooms.

English typewriter girls are called typists.

ABOUT BIRDS.

The offensive weapon of the ostrich is the leg. He can kick as hard as a mule, and it is a remarkable fact that his kick is forward, never backward.

Young doves and pigeons are fed with a sort of pap secreted by the parent bird. It is necessary to the existence of the squabs. They die without it.

An owl cannot move his eyes, as they are fixed in their sockets. His field of vision is limited to a range of motion in the muscles of the head and neck.

Eagles always drive away their young as soon as the latter are able to fly well. Business is never very good with the eagle, and he does not enjoy competition.

The humming bird, in protecting its nest, always flies at and pecks the eyes totally blind from the humming bird's bill.

Several kinds of birds are known to follow cows, horses and other stock about the pasture for the purpose of feeding on the insects disturbed by the feet of these animals.

Swallows, crows, swallows and several other kinds of birds assemble in flocks as the time of migration approaches and seem to discuss the departure and the route.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

An anti-corset league has been formed in England.

There are nearly fifteen thousand miles of rabbit-proof fencing in New South Wales.

The most ancient architectural ruins known are the temples of Ipsambul, on the Nile, in Nubia.

Some one has stoned the cross erected by the Queen of Victoria on the spot where the English prince was killed by the rebels.

In the new mosque at Tripoli, Syria, there are three hairs from the prophet Mohammed's beard. They were given by the sultan, and are kept in a golden box.

Paul Re, George, a wall-paper designer in New York, drew a Chinese pattern which proved so popular that three hundred thousand rolls of the paper have been sold.

The costliest picture frame in the world is estimated at \$100,000; it is of hammered gold, ornate with pearls and precious stones. Its size is eight by six feet, and it incloses a painting of "The Virgin and Child," in the Milan cathedral.

EXTRAORDINARY.

Canada, if continually fed cayenne pepper, will gradually turn red.

New York city has more southerners than any city of the north.

Abner Dorsett, a negro living in Hickory Mountain township, N.C., has a head which measures thirty-two inches in circumference.

A Chinese paper says that Mariano Santa Anna, a native of Alvaro, who is 117 years of age, has just completed the long term of fifty-three years' imprisonment.

W. L. Jones, a farmer of Sioux Falls, S.D., has been deaf for five years. The other day he was stung him on the ear, and the next day his hearing was restored.

THE PRINTING TRADES.

No praise is as sweet as that received from home, and Sir Mackenzie Bowell is to receive that praise. Belleville is preparing to give the new premier a grand banquet. Elaborate preparations are being made, and the premier will be fittingly received by the people of Belleville and North Hastings, who delight to honor him who has been so highly honored.

In 1893 it is said that a book, name not given, was printed from vulcanized rubber.

Stereotyping in the main according to the present method was invented in 1779 by Tillock.

The first book to have its leaves numbered was "Esop's Fables," printed by Caxton in 1484.

Chinese printing is certainly as early as A. D. 595, books of that date being now in existence.

ANCIENT PRICES.

A cloak, in 1400, was \$14 per ton.

Paper in 1810 was 25 cents a quire.

In the tenth century razors cost 50 cents.

Charlemagne paid 87 for a pair of shoes.

The first hand firearms cost about \$30 each.

In Rome, B. C. 6, roses were 5 cents a cent.

In Athens, A. D. 71, cyprines sold for 20 cents.

Julius Caesar's everyday tunic cost 24 cents.

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In 1375 salt cost, in France, \$35 a pound.

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In 1236 a hen was bought in Paris for 1 penny.

In 1329 English linen was worth 16 cents a yard.

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THE BLENHEIM ARRIVES

Sir John Thompson's Body Brought Home to Canada.

THOUSANDS MEET THE REMAINS

The Wreath Arrives at Port in a Drenching Rainstorm.—The Body Conveyed to the Legislative Chamber—It Will Not Be Exposed.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 2.—H. M. S. Blenheim with the Premier's body arrived at the mouth of the harbor yesterday at a rate of 10 knots and an almost opposite wind announced her approach to the thousands who had lined the waterfront when they had been standing under a steady torrent of rain from early morning. As she steamed up the York River, Macaulay and George in turn saluted from the gun deck. The gun was fired at eight minutes after eleven and five minutes later ten thousand people filled every available space of standing room on the wharves and roofs of houses along the harbor front where they patient and silent waited her approach. She came to anchor off the gun wharf at fourteen minutes to twelve. On her forecastle at half maststele flew the Canadian Jack, and the white ensign was hauled down to the main peak. The Dominion ensign stood with it, with Louis Coste of the Public Works Department, Superintendent of the funeral. Sir John Thompson's two sons and representatives of the National Government and the Imperial Government, Peter Lilac, with Colonel North chief staff officer of the garrison, who takes charge of the military funeral and Rev. Dr. Murphy, secretary to Archbishop O'Brien, and Father O'Farrell, St. Mary's Cathedral, paid their respects to the Blenheim and transferred their passengers.

After dinner the crowds congregated in the vicinity of the gun wharf and waited for the coffin. The ministers of the crown, Sir Frank Smith, Sir C. H. Tupper and Hon. J. C. Daly and Angers and the two sons of the deceased Premier remained on board the Blenheim. At 9 o'clock part of the afterdeck of the warship was removed and the coffin gently hoisted on the dock, passed over the side and lowered on board the steamer Lily. The coffin was draped in a Canadian flag draped with crepe and bore the insignia of laurels placed on the coffin by the Queen and Sir Mackenzie Bowell's wreath. On board the warship and on the steamer the coffin was handled by squads of blue-clad sailors and the Lily, the coffin was placed under a tarpaulin and covered. While the coffin was being lowered on the Lily the band of the warship played "Dead March in Saul" and the ship's bugle belched forth fifteen mournful salvos.

The coffin was taken from the Lily by the sergeants of the Royal Engineers and placed on a bier which was surrounded by four black charges. Two hundred men from the King's Regiment formed a guard of honor to the right and left of the corps and the funeral procession headed by the band of the King's Regiment and followed by the military and militia dignitaries, Chief Justice Macdonald, the chief of braves of the Miemac tribe of Indians proceeded along Water street through Granville street to the Parliament buildings where the body is now lying in state in the Legislative Council chamber.

All the details of the procession despite the tremendous rain showed to the world were lined ten and twelve feet deep with a rubber-coated crowd of anxious spectators. Lady Thompson and daughters who are the guests of her uncle, John Pugh, Esq., Pleasant street, saw the blinding rain from the window of their home. It was decided not to open the casket for public view, discoloration having taken place. The doctors are of the opinion that Sir John Thompson's death was directly due to the bursting of a blood-vessel in the brain, which if so, would cause the disconcerting appearance.

After the body of the late Premier had been placed in the Legislative Council Chamber the lid of the outer casket was removed in the presence of the relations for the purpose of identification. The lid was then replaced and the outer and the casket were again closed. Some seconds soon after returned to the Blenheim, where he will remain the guest of Captain Poole.

Every train to the city brings a quota for the funeral and already the leading hotels and all the inns—tomorrow the number of visitors will be enormous. The vision is being made to accommodate the Ministers at private houses.

Death of a Respected Brockvilleian.

BROCKVILLE, Jan. 2.—One of Brockville's oldest and most respected residents in the person of A. H. Brown died suddenly at one o'clock Monday night. He was on his way to midnight service in the Methodist church and fell into the street and was struck down before getting into his home.

Heart disease was the cause of death. The deceased was 69 years of age and for many years has been a prominent tea merchant. He was a life-long Liberal and always took deep interest in the welfare of the community. A wife and large family survive him.

Anual Fowly Exhibit.

NEW HAMBURG, Ont., Jan. 2.—The Ontario Provincial Fair's annual exhibit commenced here yesterday. It is the finest display they ever had. The judging began at one o'clock. The show will continue until Friday noon. Tomorrow the annual meeting will be held for the election of officers and reading of essays and other work. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. John Dryden and other prominent gentlemen.

Rebbed the Free Boxes.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Burglaries are becoming quite numerous here. The poor box in the Christian church was deprived of its contents. The Colborne street Methodist church mission box also suffered and at the Dundas street Union church the hollowed wooden box was stolen.

The first Presbyterian church, Montrose, the letter box was also visited. The poor box on Park avenue was also visited but the wrong box was smashed and nothing was secured.

Acquited of the Charge of Murder.

OTTAWA, Jan. 2.—Frank Johnston, charged with the murder of Joseph Bertrand and tried at Hull, was honorably acquitted. The trial lasted two hours. There was no evidence at all against him.

Death of a Widower.

QUEBEC, Jan. 2.—A widow named Givin poisoned herself while laboring in a fit of mental aberration. Mrs. Givin has been in very delicate health since the death of her husband, two years ago.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

THE IMPORTANT EVENTS IN A Few Words FOR BUSY READERS.

Mr. Arthur E. Smith, managing editor of the London Times, is dead.

Rev. Father Dawson died at Ottawa on Saturday, aged 84 years.

The Manitoba Legislature has been officially called together for January 24.

The Manitoba Government office in London has been temporarily occupied.

At Saratoga, N. Y., on Saturday, the temperature was 30 degrees below zero.

Mr. Gladstone celebrated his 85th birthday on Saturday. He was in great spirits and spoke vigorously for fifteen minutes.

The London Chronicle announces the death of Christina Georgina Rosetti, the poetess.

Mr. Jacob Beatty of Niagara Falls in the Bank of Hamilton was robbed of \$50 on Saturday.

Dr. Smythe, Q. C., has consented to appear opposite Hon. Wm. Hart in Kingston.

The Federal block in Oshawa took fire on Friday morning and considerable damage was done.

A project is on foot to establish a direct railway line between Montreal and St. John's, Newfoundland.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hayes and family had a narrow escape from their burning house at London on Friday.

The reappearance of the Ku-Klux Klan at Hazelton, B.C., has caused great apprehension on the part of citizens.

Diphtheria is rapidly depopulating the village of Westmoreland, about 300 inhabitants, all Bohemians.

The Brazilian Government has ordered a million dollars' worth of war material from the Armstrongs, of England.

The Delaveau House at Albany, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Sunday. One person killed and a dozen injured.

Mr. David Mathews of West Zorra was killed at St. John's, while engaged in an old barn on the farm adjoining his own.

The writ for the re-election of the new Cabinet Minister, Hon. A. R. Dickey, has been issued, fixing nomination for January 15.

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PRACTICAL FARMING.

A Barn for All Kinds of Live Stock
Some farmers would be glad to build contemplated barns so that all kinds of stock kept on a place devoted to general farming may be gathered under one roof. This plan has its advantages and its disadvantages—more of the former than of the



FIG. 1. PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF BARN.

latter. If one places his proper stable space near in doing one's work. The illustrations given herewith may afford suggestions for those desiring to build general purpose barns. The barn of an ordinary shape, with a wing on either end, as seen in Fig. 1, the main or feeding floor being across the middle of the barn proper,

In order to understand just where and how to place the manure that the farm crops may derive the quickest and the best results, we must consider the amount of liquid manure fed, to absorb the liquid portions of the manure. Or, six pounds of dry matter per day for bedding or 1,000 pounds per day for feeding will probably suffice, it absorbs more manure.

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From experiments we find that it requires twenty-four to 4,000 pounds of manure per acre to grow a crop, and it is evident that the greater the amount of the manure fed, as bedding, to absorb the liquid portions of the manure. Or, six pounds of dry matter per day for bedding or 1,000 pounds per day for feeding will probably suffice, it absorbs more manure.

Hogarth liked good English beef and mutton. His common drink was beer.

Moore hated onions. He said that a man who would eat onions would steal.

Allan Ramsay's favorite dish was oatmeal porridge, which he said was delicious.

Sir Walter Raleigh was a great eater; but his son pudding suited him exactly.

Fielding said that tarts made with currant jelly always reminded him of heaven.

Hume said that sowans was the best dish that Scotland could give to the world.

Bach never took anything for breakfast but a bit of bread and a cup of coffee.

Gluck was a heavy eater, preferring the pastry to any other part of the dinner.

Maschner enjoyed veal chops, breaded with plenty of butter, and a glass of ale.

Donne, the poet, said there was nothing more delicious than a haunch of venison.

James Thompson once said he would walk half across England for a pheasant dinner.

Alexander the Great, when on a campaign, ate the ration of a common soldier.

Holda ate bread and cheese and coffee for breakfast and the same with beer for supper.

Foe thought mackerel the best sort of fish and sultana the most eatable variety of flesh."

Stone liked omelets better than any other kind of food. "You can get so much for your money."

Macaulay said that no man need ask for better food than plain roast beef and baked potatoes.

Nero was passionately fond of a coarse, greasy pie made of pork and various kinds of game.

Wagner was an epicure. He was fond of any sort of food provided it was highly seasoned.

Kaulbach enjoyed kraut and pork. He said that "cabbage and German go together."

Fins IX., during most of his pontificate, ate only an egg and a bit of bread for breakfast.

Swift said "No bread is so bitter as that of a dependent." He spoke from personal experience.

Meyerbeer said that no man could work well who did not live well. He was a heavy eater.

Rare Bas Jonson asked no better treat than a pork pie, with an abundance of bacon wine.

Looke said that the proper breakfast for a studious man was a bit of fish and a piece of bread.

Michael Angelo, during the greater part of his life, lived on the plain food of an Italian peasant.

Benadote, Napoleon's Marshal, who afterwards became King of Sweden, liked goose and onions.

Cowley liked fried eggs. He said that when properly cooked they were a dish to set before a king.

Walton Scott liked venison better than any other meat, and potatoes better than any other vegetable.

Deneviere, when preparing for a great oratorical effort, lived for several days on dried figs and water.

Louis Hunt was so dyspeptic at times that he said he wished Providence had fitted him out with a cast-iron stomach.

Admiral Sir James Little was talked. He said that good fellowship was to be found in eating but in drinking.

Haslett ruined his digestion with tea and crackers. He once said the sight of a dinner table gave him a dyspeptic pain.

Weber, while young was simple in his tastes, and lived plainly. In more advanced years he became a greater eater.

Beriot was hypochondriac but could not control his appetite, and often ate too much of food that did not agree with him.

MUSCULAR BENEFIT FROM SUGAR.

The experiments made by Dr. Vaughan, and communicated by him to the Royal Society of England, conclusively show that a liberal diet of sugar is the best means to increase the muscular power of the body. The first step was to ascertain the value of sugar when taken alone in the production of muscular work. During a twenty four hours' fast on one day water alone was drunk—another, 500 grams of sugar was taken in an equal quantity of water; it was found that the muscular power increased 61 to 16 per cent. in the muscular work done. In the next place, the effect of sugar and meat to males was investigated. When meat was added to the diet, the working effect of sugar was found to be so great that 200 grams added to a small meal increased the total amount of work done from 6 to 30 per cent. Sugar—250 grams—was added to the diet of a team of horses and it was found not only to increase the amount of work done from 8 to 16 per cent, but increased the resistance against fatigue.

The saving of the muscle is but little and the saving of the fat is greater. Many of our farmers throw the manures of their stables, on the open ground, as a rule, under the barn eaves, where the snows and rains can beat upon it and wash out the nutritious portion of it. The valuable part of the manure is the liquid portions—three-fourths of the value of manures is the liquid.

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part of the manure is the liquid portions—three-fourths of the value of manures is the liquid.

The manure pile is oftentimes piled on side hill, up, as the rains and snows wash upon them the liquid portions run out and escape to the culverts and are

lost.

Cabot—O that's provided for, madam! My cat has slept protectors on his claws to keep him from scratching up the harnessing posts.

When they are drawn out you have plenty of room side by side!

At the Sign of the Hand.

She was a guileless, innocent thing, and as she passed a sign which read "Gloves Cleaned and Repaired," she thought of some one of a sudden and went into the shop.

"I believe you clean and repair gloves, don't you?" said she to the clerk.

"Yes, miss," he replied.

"Then I have a favor to tell you."

"I'll send to you. It doesn't need cleaning very much, but I want it repaired. I've sent the mate to you."

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My Winter Girl.
When wraps unfur
My winter girl,
In downy white robes of fur,
Kindly eyes
Kind illus
The pride I have in her.
The flakes that fly
In winter's sky
In dazzling crystal whir,
Or pure, or rare,
At my sweet winter girl.
And I know this,
That ev'ry kiss
On her rose lips that sleep,
Is all my own,
And mine alone,
And she is mine for keeps.

A SISTER'S VENGEANCE.

"Do you love him so much, sister Cora?"
"Love him! love him, Madge! better than my youth, my life—ay, sometimes I fear better than my hope of human life!" And I am to be his wife little Madge, this good man's wife, when the beautiful Spring comes. I shall leave you, and auntie, to be all his. But this is our secret, and only you can share it."

Then her hands relaxed their hold, and drawing the light scarf over her shoulders, she tripped silently on. They were almost there, nearing the edge of the wood, and the stile was but a step away. Another step forward, and then Madge heard her sister back.

"Wait," she whispered; "I can see two men on the seat, Cora. We do not want to meet strangers there."

"No," she said, drawing back in the shadow of the wood; "it is Neil's friend, Willis Dean. We will wait until he goes, for I do not like to meet him."



Even as she spoke the figure arose, and the sound of his voice came on the twilight air, distinct and clear.

"And when this love affair, friend Neil? When is it to end, and how? Are you really in earnest, and do you really intend to marry the girl?"

Cora Smith's hand closed upon the arm of Madge till she sank in pain while they waited for the answer. Neil Rowan laughed.

"Marry her!" he repeated. "She is just the subject for a grand flirtation, and I assure you I have done the thing well. But for anything further—bah! I am going back to town to-morrow, and this is our last chance to be off, old fellow, for I expect ever moment."

Just for one moment Madge Smith's heart stood still in awful fear, for she thought Cora was dying. That white face, that hair in a twilight of luminous figure, those tightly locked hands! It surely was not the fair, sweet maiden of a moment before. But the spasm passed, and, without a word, she arose and glided noiselessly away, and Madge followed her in silence.

Neil Rowan waited until the light had all died out of the west, and the dew lay like summer rain on the grass at his feet. His cigar was smoked down to ashes, and his lazy reverie was broken by the cry of the wild owl.

"She's comin' to-night!" he said, mentally; "that is certain. The scheming aunc' yonel managed to prevent it this time. Oh, well, it saved a sonnet! I will drop a loving farewell note, and so it ends."

He lay down, and Neil Rowan scolded homely, singing half unconsciously, "I won't have her, I know—I won't have her, I know—I don't care who has her, I know."

The farewells note came to Cora Smith the following night, and the bright eyelids never rested on the creamy page, for the insane light gave place to reason again, death sealed the white eyelids. To such natures as this girl's, love is life, and the raw blood that woke her from one bright dream of the earth upon her coffin I vowed that way. God help me, I don't know what that was!"

Two hours afterward, the sharp ring of a pistol rang with startling distinctness through the crowded drawing-room. All sprang to their feet, said Madge Smith, for the bullet had passed a little too close to her; but the light of her eyes was dimmed, her smiling lips never relaxed, as she gazed upon the blood-stained corpse in the library. Neil Rowan had taken his own life and Cora Smith was avenged.

Day by day, week by week, month by month, so sped the time until eight years were counted.

Then suddenly changes had the eight years from the day of her birth, when this grave were two others, and the names bore the names of good aunts and uncles. They had rested there six years, and every Summer beautiful Madge Smith came down from her city mansion, and lingered in the old house, with trimming the grasses and planting the flowers, with a kindred smile, right-bright Madge Smith, the happiness of all Uncle Smith's hidden wealth, the wealth he guarded so well during his lifetime, when he died.

Three years before, Madge Smith left school, to reign queen of society. Beautiful, strangely beautiful, with that cold, white, high-bred face, those wide, fathomless, glittering amber eyes, a figure matchless in grace, but with a touch of coquetry, and the heiress of great wealth, no wonder that lovers, old and young, knelt at Madge Smith's shrine. Strange wonder, the world said, that all were soon won over, and that a host of pity and apology, but spurned with scornful lips and blazing eyes.

As Madge Smith was an enigma and mystery to all who knew her. No warm friend, no brighter companion than those of her own sex. But now there were those wonderful lips seen to smile, or those wonderful eyes to soften, in response to any lover's no glacier was more frigid than shy to all men. All did I say? Nay, Dame Fortune! All the men of gossips, just now only a few weeks since, had soon after appeared on the scene of action Neil Rowan, merchant and millionaire, entered the lists of Madge Smith's adorers—not for the wealth, surely, Madam Grundy acknow-

ledged graciously. He had enough of his own. It was genuine love that this sleek man of society felt for buxom fat Madge. And a wonderful change had come over the fair lady since his appearance. Bright bits of color had come into her cheeks—speaking, with bewilderment; and the world looked on in amazement to see the flush stain her white cheek, and the bright smile that lighted her eyes at his approach.

As Madge Smith recognized her, you are wondering? Nay, how should he? Sweet Cora Smith, and the Summer in the country, were forgotten things with this man. He had broken half a dozen silly hearts since he had left, and left them to the great healer. He had flirted with society's queen and village maidens innumerable, and left the past all behind him. And now how could he find the pure, real, true love of his lifetime at this woman's feet. So told her, one Autumn night, in the grand parlor of her stately home.

How her hand trembled and her eyes shone as she listened.

"Wait," she said; "I will give you my answer to-morrow night; it is my birthday, and I shall give an entertainment. You will come? I will answer you then, in the library at 10, and then we shall be all alone."

Then her hands relaxed their hold, and drawing the light scarf over her shoulders, she tripped silently on. They were almost there, nearing the edge of the wood, and the stile was but a step away. Another step forward, and then Madge heard her sister back.

"Wait," she whispered; "I can see two men on the seat, Cora. We do not want to meet strangers there."

"No," she said, drawing back in the shadow of the wood; "it is Neil's friend, Willis Dean. We will wait until he goes, for I do not like to meet him."

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"No," she said, drawing back in the shadow of the wood; "it is Neil's friend, Willis Dean. We will wait until he goes, for I do not like to meet him."

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.36 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1895.

Vol. XVI, No. 18.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO MEDICAL COLLEGE. LICENTIATE
OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, ONT.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Bouter's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office over Dr. Parker's
Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, &c. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

C. D. MACAULAY,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE,
Belleville Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. MCMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

JOHN J. B. FLINT,
FLINT & MCAMMON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Canadian
Bank of Commerce.
Money to loan at lowest rates and no
Commission charged.

JOHN S. BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
TAKING AFFIDAVITS, Office at residence,
Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge rooms,
Court House, Stirling.

Every Wednesday Evening
At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.
STIRLING
ENCAMPMENT NO. 80,
I. O. O. F.,
Meet in Odd Fellows Hall
the last day of every month.
E. JACKMAN, Secretary.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY, will visit Stirling
professionally, the first and third Fridays of
each month.

The Dentist Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Hotel House.

A Manager of a bank who had previously shown a handful of policies upon his
bank if you had your life to live over again?"
What did the "Not I" reply? "I should invest it in Life Assurance
Banksay?" Policies on the Endowment Plan.

This coming as it does from the head of a Financial Institution, is worthy of
your thoughtful consideration, and should you decide that the Banker is right,
you are with

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET A GOOD BARGAIN AT WARD'S.

FUR COATS, FUR JACKETS, and everything in
the Fur Line going at a

CUT.

MENS' CLOTH AND WOOL CAPS,

That were 90c. now 75c. That were 75c. now 60c.
" 60c. now 50c. That were 60c. now 35c.

And a line of Scotch Caps at 25c.

Every article of UNDERWEAR and every TOP SHIRT
going at a reduction, at

FRED. T. WARD'S,

The Same Address, MILL STREET.

BETTER THAN A BANK.

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BURROWS, OF BELLEVILLE,
General Agent Ontario Mutual Life Co.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
JACOB C. WANNAMAKER, late of the Town of
Stirling, in the County of Hastings, yester-
day, deceased.

Notice is given, pursuant to the pro-
visions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario,
Cap. 110, Sec. 55, to all creditors and other
persons entitled to notice, that Jacob C. Wan-
namaker, late of the Township of
Stirling, in the County of Hastings, yester-
day, deceased, died intestate, on or about
October, A.D. 1894, intestate, to send by post,
prepaid, or otherwise deliver to John Wannamaker,
estate of the said Jacob C. Wannamaker,
or to his solicitor, as hereunder, on or before
the 12th day of December, A.D. 1894.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for Administrator.

Notice is further given, that after the
date above mentioned, the estate will be
settled and distributed among the persons entitled
to receive it, and the said estate are also
entitled to have the debts of the
estate discharged as far as possible.

The brilliant Southey finally sank into a
state of mental stupor, in which he
died.

Lord Clive's melancholy finally ended in
madness, and he died by his own hand.

Socrates imagined that he had a familiar spirit or guardian angel that conversed
with him.

WELL-KNOWN FOREIGNERS.

Alexander Dumus has been fined twice
for keeping a vicious dog at his home in
Paris.

M. Duron, the aeronaut, who first opened
communication between Paris and the
outside world in 1870, is dying in Paris.

Multafia Bay, formerly private physician
to the sultan of Morocco, is said to derive an
income of \$100,000 a year from his profes-
sion.

Comte Alasia of Turin, Italy, who
celebrated her one hundred birthday re-
cently, accompanied her husband through all
the hardships of the Moscow campaign while
she was a bride of eighteen.

The Archduke Rainer, of Austria, has a
collection of 10,000 Egyptian papyrus docu-
ments dating back from B.C. 1200. The
collection includes commercial letters,
contracts, tax records, wills, tailors' bills,
bills and even love letters.

Bismarck said to a correspondent who
visited him at Varzin a couple of weeks
ago: "I shall never enter public life of
any kind again. I am out of the harness
forever." As he is verging upon the age
of fourscore this is not particularly surprising.

GOVERNMENT RAILROADS.

South Australia owns her own railway
system.

The little country of Hesse owns two
hundred and twenty-six miles of rail-
road, half the railroads in the country.

The Netherlands owns nearly one thou-
sand miles of railroads, all in the best of
condition.

There are six hundred and three miles of
railway belonging to the Japanese govern-
ment.

A large per cent of the railways of Italy
are owned by the government and leased
to private contractors.

Victoria, Australia, owns all the rail-
ways in the colony, two thousand three
hundred and forty-one miles.

New South Wales owns two thousand
one hundred and eighty-two miles of rail-
way, and New Zealand in 1892 owned six
hundred and seventy-two miles.

THE ORIENT.

According to the examination just made
by order of the Greek patriarch, the Byzantine
empire suffered severely from the earthquake.

As fast as the sect of Jains, in India, is
far ahead of all rivals. Fastas of from
thirty to forty days are very common, and
one year they are said to abstain from
food for more than five months.

Nearly every Japanese paper has a
"print editor." For infraction of the
publication laws, somebody must go to jail,
and so the print editor's chief duty is to
expel the newspaper's offense by lan-
guishing in a cell.

Japan supports four million people in
comparative comfort. Heeding our own
area at twenty-four times that of Japan,
this country at that rate would support
nine hundred and sixty million people.

Do you want an overcoat? The
Old Hall, Belleville, will sell and
will sell them, they will soon all go.
Bring your boy in and see how reasonable
we will fit him with a good over-
coat. It will pay you well to buy now.

Great Fire in Toronto.

One of the most destructive fires that
has ever occurred in the Queen City
broke out a little before three o'clock
on Sunday morning last. It started in
the Globe building, and so rapidly did
the flames spread that in a few minutes
the whole building was a roaring mass
of flames and the efforts of the firemen
could only be exerted towards preventing
the conflagration from spreading.
This they were unable to do, and the
adjoining buildings were destroyed as
also the fine new wholesale warehouse
of S. F. McKinnon, together with their
whole stock of goods. The Toronto Litho-
graphic Co., which occupied part of the
Globe building, also had their whole
plant and stock destroyed, and are
heavy losers. Altogether it is said about
two acres of ground were burned over,
and left in ruins. The most lamentable
part is the loss of life, one fireman being
killed by falling walls, and four or five
others seriously injured.

The Globe estimates its loss at \$144,-
000, and has an insurance of \$94,000.
S. F. McKinnon's loss is placed at
\$220,000 and insurance \$160,000. Toronto
Lithographing Co., loss \$120,000 and insur-
ance \$60,000. The total losses are
estimated at about \$700,000, and the in-
surance at nearly \$500,000.

Although The Globe had suffered the
loss of its entire plant, it did not miss an
issue. It accepted the hospitable offer
of the Toronto Empire to temporarily
publish its paper from the latter office.
Every newspaper office in Toronto was
placed at the disposal of The Empire's offer
and accepted. The Globe appeared on Monday
morning with a ten-page paper, contain-
ing an elaborate description of the
destruction of its own premises. The
Globe has been second to no paper in
enterprises but it is doubtful if it has
ever shown this quality in so marked a
manner as on this occasion. Only those
who are acquainted with the intricacies
of a newspaper office can fully imagine
the difficulties which had to be over-
come by The Globe at this time, when
every vestige of its plant was destroyed.

The friendliness of The Empire on this
occasion afford to newspaper men
throughout the country a splendid ex-
ample of the fraternal good will which
should exist between men of the same
profession, no matter what their busi-
ness differences.

Canada and Newfoundland.
The English journals, in commenting on
the state of affairs in Newfoundland,
say that if Canada will take in the
almost bankrupt and isolated colony,
immediate union would be the best solu-
tion of the present dead-lock.

The Home Colonial Office is believed
to favor the idea of Newfoundland be-
coming a province of the Dominion, but
Sir Terence O'Brien, the Governor of
the colony, is in favor of a return to the
status of a Crown colony.

It is being urged that the proposed
Imperial Commission be given the power
to examine the finances of Newfoundland
with a view to union with Canada.

The Chronicle, commenting on the ap-
pointment of a royal commission, says: "The
commissioners must be nominees of the
British Government and entirely re-
moved from local influences. New-
foundland's ways for years past have
been nothing short of disgraceful. It is
time we knew exactly what has been done
with the money obtained from
British investors by fair promises and
under the protection of the British flag."

New Schools for Farmers' Sons.
The new schools of Mining, Agricultural
and Dairying at Kingston were formally
opened last week, and a grand
banquet was given, at which many
prominent persons from different parts
of the Province attended.

There was never such an agricultural
gathering in the city before. Principal
Grant in his remarks about "our agri-
cultural interests," said that agricultural
was the greatest interest in Canada,
and that every policy should be judged
by its bearing upon it. The test applied
to every policy should be: How does it
foster or injure the agricultural interest?

The poorer people awoke to this fact the
better for Canada. The wretched and
slowly way in which farming was
carried on throughout the country that
he had travelled, caused him to come
out of his shell and blow the trumpet of
reform, and to make up his mind to educate
men in agricultural pursuits.

Hon. John Dryden advocated special
education for farmers' sons in agriculture.
He thought that the time was
near at hand when farmers' sons would
be satisfied to remain on the farm, be-
cause they could do better there than in
the city.

Small Boys' Overcoats.
Do you want an overcoat? The
Old Hall, Belleville, will sell and
will sell them, they will soon all go.
Bring your boy in and see how reasonable
we will fit him with a good over-
coat. It will pay you well to buy now.

School Board Meeting.

Minutes of a meeting of the School
Board held Jan. 8th.

Members present: M. Bird, A. Chard,

Jos. Doak, G. W. Faulkner, Uriel

Wright, Dr Sprague, D. Martin, Dr.

Parker and Oakley Vandervoort.

An account from Joseph Reid, late

Head Master of the High School, for re-
fund of Postage paid by him, and for

examining Drawing, amounting to \$9.00

was received, and on motion of Dr.

Parker, amounted by J. Boldrick was

not entertained.

The following accounts were on
motion ordered to be paid:

G. J. Scott, rent of room 1 year to

Jan. 1, 1895, \$80.00

D. Martin, 1.50

Moved by Uriel Wright, seconded by

Oakley Vandervoort, that a requisition

be made on the Village Council for the

sum of \$15 being rent of the Council

Chamber for the year ending Jan. 1st,

1895. Carried.

The annual report from the Inspector

of High Schools for the year 1894 was

received.

Moved by J. Boldrick, seconded by

Dr Sprague, that the Head Master of

the High School be requested to inspect

the school and to suggest to the

property committee what improvements

are necessary in order to meet the re-
quirements of the Department. Carried.

Moved by G. W. Faulkner, seconded by

J. Boldrick, that this Board meet

the Village Council in this chamber on

Tuesday, Jan. 15th next, at 7:30 p.m.

for the purpose of discussing the ques-
tion of fees in the High School, and to

give our representative in the County

Council instructions in reference to the

matter, and that a committee composed of

the H. S. Head Master, the Secy. J.

Boldrick, A. Chard and the mover, in

the meantime make the estimates re-
quired to be laid before the meeting.

Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

JOHN S. BLACK, Sec.

John S. Black, Sec.

The following gives the result in the

neighboring municipalities.—

RADWON TOWNSHIP.

All elected by acclamation, namely—

Reeve, Jas. Montgomery; 1st Deputy—

John McColl; 2nd Deputy—John Taner;

Councillors—Charles Connor, T. J.

Thompson.

MARMORA AND LAKE.

J. W. Pearce, Reeve; W. Hilton, Deputy

Reeve; R. Bonter, Councillor; Fred

Seymour.

MADOC TOWNSHIP.

Reeve—Jas. English, 1st Deputy

Reeve, H. M. Blain, 2nd Deputy

Angus Nicholson; Councillors—Henry

Devlin and George Sandford. All elected

by acclamation.

HUNTINGDON.

Reeve, John Stokes; 1st Deputy, Jas.

Clare, acc.; 2nd Deputy, John Baker;

Councillors, A. Kirk, A. Genore.

HUNGERFORD.

Reeve, J. A. Holgate, acc.; 1st Deputy

J. S. Denech, maj; 2nd Deputy, John

W. Brooks, maz; 3rd Deputy, Geo.

Nicholson, acc.; Councillor, B. Mallory,

maj; 4th Deputy, B. Mallory.

SEYMOUR TOWNSHIP.

Reeve, Charles West; 1st Deputy, M.

E. Stephens; 2nd Deputy, F. Crown;

Councillors, R. H. Bonnycastle and R.

D. Rutherford.

CAMPBELLFORD.

Reeve, W. W. Armstrong; Deputy

Reeve, H. W. McElvie; Councillors, C.

E. Hown, Jas. Dunn, and Chas. Smith,

acc.

When the young poultry are confined in
small runs it will be best to provide a
few trees and bushes to entice to cover.

Not only will the chickens enjoy the
shade, but it will help them to maintain

their health.

As soon as the hens begin to moult there

is always a liability that they will begin

to pluck feathers from one another, and as

soon as one hen starts to another. The
best way to prevent this is to kill the

hen, and the sooner the better.

THE CHURCHES.

The Caplains in Sweden number 36,291.

They have 500 churches.

There are now in Madagascar congregations

Gen. William Booth, of the Salvation

Army, died at the age of 80, and is

active and vigorous as many men of 30.

The smallest church seen in the world is

that of St. Helena, the bishop of which has

jurisdiction over three villages.

Mrs Lucy M. Booth, a daughter of Gen.

Booth, has been appointed commander of

the Salvation Army in India, with her

husband.

Rev. J. A. Zahn in an article in the Amer-

ican Ecclesiastical Review locates the

Garden of Eden in the land intervening be-

tween the confluence of the Tigris and

Euphrates and the Persian gulf.

Twenty-seven million dollars has already

been spent on the construction of the

Saint Peter's Church at Montmartre, and the

building is far from complete. The money

has been raised entirely by voluntary con-

STIRLING CASH STORE.

Stock Taking begins here
on the 15th. There are many
lines that we would like
to clear out before that time. The
prices will be in your favor.

A few patterns of Columbian
Cloth Dress Suitings, were
\$5.50 for \$3.50.

Heavy Cloth Dress Goods
were 25c. for 18c.; 22c. for 17c.
18c. for 13

PRACTICAL FARMING.

Constructing a Plank Sidewalk.

In many villages and farming communities the sidewalks are constructed entirely of planks. When this is the case it is one of the greatest importance that they be properly laid, or decay or a tilting walk will soon follow construction. The sidewalk must be laid up from the ground and it must have a broader, firmer foundation than is usually given it, if it is to remain in use for any length of time. The illustration shows a sidewalk, and its foundation, that is now in actual use and is standing very firm and true. Lengthwise strips of 3x4 inch stuff are laid upon flat rocks well bedded in the ground, the broader these rocks and the more firmly established the better. Crosswise over the lengthwise strips are laid strips of 3x1 inches, the width of the walk upon which the planks are laid lengthwise. A sidewalk should never be laid with crosswise planks. Such a walk is a continued source of annoyance. The planks route around the nail heads and so each individual plank will slip up and down upon the others. Besides it is difficult to secure a smooth walk with crosswise planking. As to the planks, it is a mistake to use inferior material, or such as is inclined to splinter. Let the planks be run through a planer to make them all of a thickness. A walk made in this way will prove satisfactory in use or will last.

Feeding Fodder.

Corn fodder, to give the best results must be exposed to the elements as little as possible. If stacked outside, the outer layer of sheaves should be kept all winter for protection, while those drawn from the inside, which are less valuable, should be exposed. Water-soaked and frozen fodder is probably present as poor feed as any that can be thrown in the cat-tail. As soon after harvesting as possible the stalks should be carted into the barn or stacked outside properly for winter in such a way that they will not rot. Turnips, however, are quite liable to spoil during the winter. A root-knife and a cutting machine are probably the best tools to be used before that in the harvest touches.

The small stalks may be fed whole, but the large ones should be cut for feeding. Even then, the cattle will leave some of the hard buds. If one has the means and facilities for crushing them, hard-wasted stalks should decompose in the manger heap much faster. Some cut stalks will sit at once in the fall of the year, but generally it is better to cut as needed, or only a week in advance. The succulence of the stalks goes out more or less when cut in small pieces, but this is only a percentage of loss. Where cut stalks are to be owned, and it is necessary to borrow or hire one, the whole quantity will have to be cut at once but after all, cutting machines are so cheap that it is quite essential to have one. If the stalks are to be stored and spoiled, it is quite essential in having the whole crop cut at once to see that the stalks are in the proper condition for manipulation.

Butchering on the Farm.

In these days of low prices for products, a part of the farmer's time can very profitably be employed in butchering as much meat as his household can use, fresh, or cured, for future needs. There is also more or less of a demand in the local market for dressed carcasses, especially of hogs. It is best to kill the latter during the coldest weather. The night and morning before they are butchered the hogs should not be fed, as the resulting emptiness of the stomach will induce the animal to carcass to be more easily dressed and cooled more quickly. In catching the animals, do not chase them to overheat the blood and taint the flesh, nor bruise or whip them. They should be lanced along the spine, and is pale and naked. After skinning the hogs through the throat, the heart is cut and bleeds the animal at the same operation, and though a previous well-directed blow on the head causes the brain and prevents pain, it is not so effective.

In killing hogs, the boiling water should be cooled considerably to warm it, so that it sets the hair instead of loosening it. Either have plenty of "help or convenience" apparatus to handle the carcasses rapidly.

Remove the heat by covering the water barrel or tank, if ever possible, and stones heated in the fire may be added to warm the water when it gets too cool. To keep the hogs pulled out, not shaved off, and a very sharp corn-knife or draw-shave will do a good work on the body, while a trawl will scrape the grooves about the head. Hang up a carcass from a post, and with a sharp scimitar, remove the insides as soon as possible, and drench the meat, both inside and out, with the coolest water obtainable, so as to cool the flesh rapidly.

As soon as the carcass is thoroughly cooled, but before it is frozen, cut it up into pieces as nearly as desirable for home use. The parts that are to be used fresh or for making headcheese should be frozen, and if it is not convenient to render the lard immediately, it may be rendered in another way, as also the offal which is to be boiled and greased. Pork for future use should be salted.

To cure pork, dry salt is rubbed into the cold pieces thoroughly, especially around the tail and the back, in the ham and shoulder, and the salting is piled, skin side down, for twenty-four hours, in a place where it will not freeze. Then the meat is packed closely into barrels, with a thin layer of dry salt between the layers, and heavy stones, such as clean stones, are placed on the top. This through salt is dissolved in boiling water to make a brine strong enough when cooled to float a potato or an egg. The salted meat in the barrel is covered with the brine, and left to cure for six weeks, according to the thickness of the meat.

A "patent egg" compound is obtained largely in meat and bakeries. It is obtained from pickled herring sea-birds, which are found by the millions on the low unhabitable islands of the Atlantic coast. A pound costs forty-five cents, and is equal to seventy-two hen-eggs.

wood, or hickory bark. It will also keep very well if packed with clean hay or straw in tight, covered barrels and stored in a cool, dry place.

THIRTY-THREE SNAKES IN ONE.

A South African Tale that Involves Many Puzzling Speculations.

Every one is familiar with the little trick contrivances, originally of Japanese construction, which consists in a series of boxes, one inside the other, until after opening box after box, each smaller than its predecessor, the experimenter finds in the centre a tiny kernel of wood. Equally familiar is the April fool postage constructed on the same principle, where the victim receives a large express parcel, and after paying the charges unwinds wrapping after wrapping, and opens box after box, only to find nothing but a wad of paper in the centre. From South Africa comes a tale of a living series of container and contained somewhat in this same line. One Arthur E. Viney, in a letter to the London Times, voices the story.

Near where Mr. Viney lives at Cores, Cape Colony, there is an ostrich farm run by Mr. Mallerby. One day Mr. Mallerby, after walking, chanced upon a large blacksnake. Usually these snakes are very swift and difficult to catch, but this particular reptile moved sluggishly away when the farmer approached. It was an easy matter for Mr. Mallerby to kill the reptile with a stick which he carried. Then he noticed that the snake was very fat; indeed, it was in fact, and heavy beyond what was to be expected from its size. He took it home and there cut it open. Inside was a yellow snake almost as large as the blacksnake. The yellow snake faced the blacksnake's tail. "This was a surprise, but more was to follow. The yellow snake also looked fat," says Mr. Mallerby.

Inside he found another blacksnake almost as big as the yellow snake. It faced the same way as the inside snake. Having gone so far in the dissection business, the cobbler decided to lay open the third layer of serpent, hoping to find a blue or a crimson reptile by way of variety. Instead, he found a bunch of eggs. Egg after egg he took out and laid beside the remains of the two blacksnakes and the yellow snake. But his scientific thirst for exploration was not yet satisfied. He took a penknife to puncture an egg. Out popped a small black snake. He tried another egg, and got another just like it. Then he went to work with a will, and when he had finished the job he found himself responsible for the destruction of thirty minute serpents, whose skins could not be taken with the destruction of only one. At last accounts the thirty were still under his care.

From these data he has figured out the story of the thirty-three snakes. Evidently the eggs belonged to the smaller blacksnake, and the snake which was fat enough for a large yellow snake came creeping along behind her she couldn't hustle fast enough to escape, and she underwent the presumably unpleasant sensation of being swallowed tail first. Now the yellow snake was rather slow, and the square meal and drink of oil. It hadn't been eating for a long time when a bigger blacksnake came along. This Mr. Mallerby knows, because the acids in a snake's stomach are very powerful, and had the smaller blacksnake been long in the yellow snake's interior it would have been digested. The blacksnake, however, was still alive, and she was also eating one of the two blacksnakes and the yellow snake. She was still fat, and she was also eating one of its own family. It was a painful justice, too, and the avenger was peacefully enjoying the rest of the well fed when Mr. Mallerby along killed him. The death had not affected the yellow snake, for the internal acids of the outside snake had not acted on the yellow snake and more than the internal acids of the yellow snake had acted on the inside blacksnake. As for the eggs they weren't harmed at all.

The blacksnake then, seeing a yellow snake of just the right size asleep in the sun, seized it by the head and swallowed it. This was undoubtedly cannibalism; but the blacksnake doesn't know that in taking in the yellow snake it was also eating one of its own family. It was a painful justice, too, and the avenger was peacefully enjoying the rest of the well fed when Mr. Mallerby along killed him. The death had not affected the yellow snake, for the internal acids of the outside snake had not acted on the yellow snake and more than the internal acids of the yellow snake had acted on the inside blacksnake. As for the eggs they weren't harmed at all.

Afterward Mr. Mallerby was sorry he didn't know all this before he killed the outside serpent. Certain interesting questions will never be answered now suggested themselves to him. Supposing the eggs had hatched inside the three layers of snake to which she was just ready to hatch out serpents, what would have become of them? Supposing their mother, the blacksnake, and their foster father, the yellow snake, who had provided a home for them both had been digested by their host? Then by-and-by the minister began.

"Are you ready?" And she said, "Yes."

"Then when the minister began.

"We went out into the pasture land beyond the village, and we filled our arms with golden-rod and cardinal flowers. Then we walked back to the house, and her mother fished jars and big bowls, and we put our flowers about the rooms.

"He came by the noon train, and she went to the gate in her print dress, and she directed him to meet her. We had a little dinner together, her mother, he, she, and I. Then we went to dress and lay down.

"She again lay down in half an hour in a single white gown, while it was two o'clock when the neighbors began to arrive.

"She went to the door to meet them herself, and she took the minister's hat and showed the minister who was to put her things.

"Then by-and-by the minister began. "Will you—" she said "I will" before he got half through.

"After that she put on a white apron and saw that we all had cake and ice-cream. Then when it was time for her to go away she undressed her dress again and we had to take her to the station to see her started. When the train came tomorrow I'll get a letter to her by that time. She'll be lonely this evening."

HERE AND THERE.

A Few Readable Items That Will be Found of Interest to Everybody.

Umbrellas in Cores are made of oiled paper.

Chicago has two hundred and seven millionaires.

Yellow rubber are now on sale, for use over yellow shoes.

Twenty ostriches have discovered sixty-five species of humming-birds.

An ostrich can kick with the force of a mule, and it always kicks forward.

It has been demonstrated that porcelain is better than gold for filling teeth.

Two trained mice operate a spinning machine devised by a Glasgow machinist.

The natives of equatorial Africa have a system of telegraph by hand.

People who use tobacco in the public schools of France are promptly dismissed.

The humming-bird of Mexico lays an egg that is not much larger than a pin's head.

Mile Davis, of Grandy, N.C., recently won 1,000 head of cattle by two throws of the dice.

Physicians declare that the most nutritious article of diet is butter, and that beans are next.

A hand-car which is propelled by a sail is run on the London, Dover and Chatham Railroad.

Birds that fly by night have, as a rule, eyes nearly double the size of those that fly only in the daytime.

The marriage ceremony of a Javanese bride is not complete until she washes the feet of the bridegroom.

Black cats are considered mazacots among the negroes.

People who bring good luck are good luck.

Liu Hung Chang deplores the lack of railroads in China.

It is very natural that he should do this.

Vultures cannot discover carcasses by the sense of smell. They rely entirely upon their sight when in quest of food.

An old Greek law prevented the husband from taking his wife to a new master.

A woman who has entered the monastery of St. Honorat, which is located on an island near Cannes, France. The monastery was founded 1400 years ago.

A raw egg, first well beaten, and then added to a cup of hot coffee, makes a palatable and nutritious beverage.

A paper weight used by the Prince of Wales is said to be the mummified hand of one of the daughters of Pharaoh.

Snuff-dipping is a common practice among the residents of Dover, N. H.

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THE OTHER FELLOW'S UNCLE

It was Christmas morning. The sun was shining brightly on the new-fallen snow. It was just cold enough to freeze.

The sleigh bells were ringing merrily.

The children were having a gay time, skating and coasting and playing tricks on passers-by.

One decrepit old man was thrown down by their tricks, and lay so still they feared they had killed him.

Another eye besides theirs witnessed the accident and its cause.

A young girl stood in the bay window of the mansion before which the old man had fallen; another instant and she came running down the marble steps unmindful of her costly attire, the rich silk that fell in heavy folds about her form, she sank down beside the old man, exclaiming:

"Do you know, William, to that old man's suffering you are indebted for your wife?"

"That day I saw the difference between you and Willie. She has been good to me," said Florence, "but I am glad to see you have come to help him."

"For shame, boy! Come, Eugene, and help me raise him. Nay, he must be carried. Go bring Brown here."

A moment or two later Eugene returned, followed by a large, strong-looking man, who, in obedience to the girl's command, raised and bore to the house the inanimate form of the poor old stranger.

"Gently, gently, Brown. Place him on the lounge," she said.

Restoratives were applied. Tenderly he was cared for. And after a short time the kind girl's efforts were successful.

The old man opened his eyes and looked enquiringly into her face. She explained the accident and was holding a glass of wine to his lips when a servant came in the room, bearing a silver waiter a card. She looked at it and said:

"Tell Mr. Granger I will be up very soon. Ask mamma to entertain him."

A rustle of silk robes, and Mrs. Cameron glided into the room and stood looking with perfect amazement on the scene before her. Kneeling beside the old man, she bathed the face, and placing wine to the lips of the miserable old man, was her daughter.

"Florence!—who!—what is the meaning of all this?" she asked.

The gentle girl explained and her mother said:

"One of the servants could have attended to him. If he is able to be moved now you had better send word to the proper authorities and have him carried to his home or the hospital."

"The old man is ours; we are the proper ones to attend him. Eugene and his companions are accountable for his suffering."

The old man said something in a low, feeble voice, and Florence's ear was bent close to catch the words.

"I will go home he says. Well, you wait a little longer and I will have the carriage ready."

"A carriage! If you please, Florence, send me to procure one," Mrs. Cameron said. As she turned to leave the room she continued: "Tell Mr. Granger will feel fatigued by your company."

"So far him, mamma, I know he will think I am doing right."

A few moments more and Carl Granger came into the room. Florence's sweet, bright face shone up and she raised to greet him. He slightly inclined his head. She had made a mistake her lover—or for with an expression of contempt, which he could not or dared not hide, he looked on the suffering man.

Scarce had Mr. Granger passed the compliment of the day, when again the door opened and a servant entered.

He was not strikingly handsome, like the other, but he was the face of one that children love to linger near, women confide in and men trust.

"Excuse me, but I have permission," he said. "Mrs. Cameron told me you were entertaining your guests here."

 "I can stay," answered the old man, still smiling. "As long as you like. We are poor, very poor, but if you want a home with us we will not send you forth. Sit down," answered William.

"The same! Unchanged!" murmured the stranger.

The old man was about to prepare the frugal dinner, the old man sat by the child, and listened to their lisping voices.

William was watching, very much amused, when the old man's words were whispered, and little Willie, seeming to understand, lowered his tone, and the heads of the old and young ones together, at some mysterious plotting.

The father's amusement was soon changed to the greatest amazement, when soon after as Florence came back, Willie ran up, exclaiming:

"Christmas gift for mamma, and papa sent it to you. Please give them to you."

It was only a little roll of paper, opening which, they found told in words never plainer: "No more money. No more toiling!" Many thousands of dollars they held in their hands.

They could not speak at first. But after a few moments they poured forth their thanks. "Knew you were poor," said Willie.

"Your home is mine. You and yours are mine! All I have is for you! You won't six years ago both of you! And that day you had another friend with you. I knew him by name before; I learned his nature then. When he left him, when I was going out. Ha! Ha! He lost something then, didn't he? Eh?"

"Go make your children happy!" he urged. "And, my child, take this," handing her more money, "and make the poor old folk's mouths, and the little children who make them happy, too."

Oh, what a joyous Christmas it was!

For five years the old man dwelt with them, and then he sank silently to sleep, loving hearts and gentle hands soothing him.

And then from a lawyer of high standing came the startling information that William Hartley and Florence were the only heirs to all the immense wealth of old Mark Granger.

The old man signified his desire to go and when he returned with a carriage William Hartley with almost womanly gentleness, assisted him in urging that he might accompany him home.

An approving look from Florence and he jumped in, closed the door and ordered the driver to the street and number directed.

"God bless you! You are a good child. I shall never forget this day. Perhaps I'll come to see you again some time," the old man said leaving.

The same contemptuous expression was again on Carl's face, and he said smugly:

"Quite a dignified acquisition, a Miss Cameron! The lot of acquaintances!"

A smile lit up his face, his brow, but she designed no word of reply.

Carl Granger saw he had been indiscreet to say the least, and endeavored by putting forth his most fascinating powers, to cast away the smile that had gathered on the face, usually so bright. Carl's attempts were fruitless.

But when an hour had passed, and William Hartley returned, then to his great chagrin, he saw a sober face in her dark eyes, as he had failed to draw out.

That night Carl Granger, determined to know his fate, asked Florence to be his wife, and her parents' great disappointment, the king and his family said she would not have him.

"Foolish girl! Do you know that, he is the only heir of an old uncle, who is fabulously rich?" said Mrs. Cameron.

Florence's father's disappointment was as keen as his wife's for he felt his foundation trembling, and knew before long it must fall. And so it did, before noon, it was. He was almost penniless. But he was a true, loving father, and would not barter his child's heart for gold.

Fireworks took her net from a home of luxury, but one as humble as his own.

Years rolled by, bringing with them joy and sorrow, until six had passed.

During that last year Carl had gathered his friends, and with William Hartley and his loved ones; and so on Christmas morning, six years after the one when the strange old man was helped by Florence, there were three.

"I wonder what has become of that old man?" said William, during the day. "I called a few days after I took him home to inquire how he was getting on, but he had gone from that place."

"Do you know, William, to that old man's suffering you are indebted for your wife?"

"That day I saw the difference between you and Willie. She has been good to me," said Florence, "but I am glad to see you have come to help him."

"You are to feed to poverty, toil, suffering. Oh! my darling, I hoped to have sheltered you from such."

"I fed from worse. Come, cheer up! All will yet be well. I did not mean you to be here, but I did not mean you to be here."

"Carl Granger, I will be up very soon. Ask mamma to entertain him."

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The Prince of Wales has presented to the Princess of Wales 21 canons to be used in firing salutes. The canons are to be used in the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, the wedding of the King and Queen, the coronation, and the like.

There are five children left orphans by the murder and suicide. One of them is but seven weeks old. Another was born three years ago just before the Petersons moved into the wretched little rooms on the top floor of the five-story tenement at 106 Trinity place. The others are 13, 10, and 6 years old. The Petersons lived in three small rooms, which were shared by Mrs. Peterson's brother, Richard Small, Mrs. Small, and her son, Annie McLaughlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson had been married nineteen years. Peterson was a sailor and was 38 years old, five years his wife's senior. Only Ruth Peterson herself knew what

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Items About Some of the Great Fools of the World.

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The Stirling News-Argus

THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1895.

THE REWARD OF MERIT.

Our American neighbors are fond of alluding to the possibility which lies before every youth among them of rising to the highest place in the land, and becoming the executive head of sixty-two millions of people. Lincoln, they say, began life as a rail-splitter, Johnson as a shoemaker, Grant as a tanner, and Garfield as a tobay. Under monarchical institutions, they think, everything goes by favor, and birth and influence count for more than solid merit. Yet what is the truth in the matter? In proportion to her population Canada can present as many instances of success in public life from the humblest beginnings as any country in the world, republican or otherwise. Here every man is the architect of his own fortune. Glancing at the list of our foremost men during the past thirty or forty years, few indeed can be found who began life in independent circumstances, or owed much to early environment. Most of them hewed their way to eminence without other endowment than their own ability and energy. Robert Baldwin and Edward Blake were perhaps exceptions to the rule. George Brown, the newspaper canvasser in the wilds of Upper Canada; John A. Macdonald, the barefooted boy on the shores of Hay Bay; Alexander Mackenzie, the stone-mason; John S. D. Thompson, the son of a Halifax printer—were every one of them self made men. Mackenzie Bowell is the latest addition to the list. A "printer's devil" in Belleville away back in the forties, he has been Minister of Customs, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Government leader in the Senate, President of the Intercolonial Conference, and Acting Premier. To-day he stands at the pinnacle of power as First Minister of the Crown, and his New Year's gift by cable is an announcement of his elevation to the rank of knighthood. Really this is nothing new. The nursery tale of Dick Whittington founded on fact, shows that in Merrie England hundreds of years ago, genuine merit and patient industry were reasonably sure of recognition and reward. Whatever has been done can be done, and no Canadian youth need fancy that supreme power is beyond his reach. The door of preferment is open to all.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

After half a century of self-rule, it is now seriously proposed that Newfoundland shall relapse into the condition of a Crown colony. Certainly nowhere else in the British Empire can so melancholy an aspect be found of commercial cupidity and political dishonesty, with the host of evils following in their train. In 1844 the island, like the other colonies of British North America, was ruled by representatives of the Imperial Government, but in that year responsible government was conceded. Unfortunately, however, the effect of the change was merely to transfer the control of affairs to a commercial oligarchy, consisting of the wholesale fish-dealers and general merchants of St. John's, who keep the fishermen throughout the island in a state of abject poverty, if not of semi-slavery, by buying fish and supplies at ring-regulated prices. For more than forty years the old system of open voting prevailed, and the down-trodden people, not daring to do otherwise, supported their masters with mechanical punctuality. But six years ago, public sentiment having become sufficiently educated and aroused to demand it, the ballot system was introduced; and Sir William Whiteway, himself one of the mercantile aristocracy, by cleverly posing as the champion of the "workingmen" against their oppressors, contrived to upset the previous regime and seize the reins of power. Had he been true to the trust reposed in him, all would have been well; but he immediately proceeded to debauch the people by promising work for everybody at \$1.25 a day, and in order to be able to some extent to keep his word, began a course of lavish expenditure on public works. A rail way was begun across the island 526 miles in length, thousands of working-men found temporary employment in its construction, and great apparent prosperity prevailed. The boom was short-lived. The fisheries were neglected, thousands of men being taken from them every summer to get better pay as navvies—the revenues fell off, and taxation increased enormously. By spasmodic activity in the opening up of public roads Sir William Whiteway bought his way into power again in the last general election. But he and several members of his Cabinet were unseated and disqualified. The Goodridge Administration, which followed, it was hoped would continue long enough to restore the credit of the colony, or at least to effect in London a much-needed loan. On the contrary, the recent by-elections have left Whiteway once more in control of a majority in the Legislature. London will take up no new loan while he holds

the purse-strings—the public debt having risen from \$1,500,000 in 1884 to \$12,000,000 in 1894—and the wheels of government are almost blocked for want of the requisite funds to meet current expenses. Meanwhile a financial crash, one of the results of the political turmoil, has ruined the principal business houses, wrecked two banks, blasted the currency, and spread distress throughout the country. Says one correspondent: "There is no work, or prospect of any; there is no money; there are no means of conveying food to the unfortunate people around the coast, and apparently they must perish by hundreds." Perhaps, after all, the best thing that could happen to the colony would be the revocation of its charter, and the sway of a British Governor as wise and firm as our own Simcoe or Sydenham. Confederation with Canada will, no doubt, be the ultimate solution of the difficulty; but from the Canadian point of view, it will not be desirable till the islanders have evinced in some practical way their appreciation of the duties which accompany British liberty.

A Little of Everything.

BY OUR SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.

The usual calm has succeeded Monday's storm and the atmosphere is at rest. Councillors and trustees have been chosen by the electors. A very large vote was polled, and the candidates worked hard for the honors they achieved. A good council has been chosen and the citizens may feel that their interests are safe in their hands, for with W. S. Martin at the helm Stirling is bound to prosper. W. S. Martin, the Reeve, has long and faithfully represented this municipality in the County Council and his efforts on its behalf have been untiring; and it is almost a certainty that his services in the County Council will be appreciated by electing him Warden of the County for the coming year.

There has long been an agitation in favor of making outsiders pay a fee for the privilege of attending the High School and we understand that the advisability of making it compulsory for all schools in the county to charge a fixed fee is to be discussed at the next meeting of the County Council. It is but just that those who pay towards the support of an enterprise should have privileges which others do not. Such is just the case in this matter. Stirling School Section is heavily burdened with the High School, and it is but just that those who come from another section to attend the school should at least bear a portion of the expense.

Nothing is so inspiring as music. The citizens were treated to a number of selections on Monday night,—the band playing at the residences of the several candidates. All praised the excellent music and many were the expressions of pride at Stirling possessing such an excellent band. Stirling has long been recognized as having a band second to no village in Central Ontario, and it has every claim to the honor. As a rule Stirling appreciates good things and this organization has always received liberal support from the citizens, who have pride in its accomplishments.

No drunken man or a disorderly person could be seen on the streets during election day, although the excitement was very high. This shows the wisdom of the law compelling barrooms to be closed on such days. IRIS.

The finances of the Dominion for the year ending June 30, 1894, show a deficit of \$1,219,000. So far this year the revenue has not been equal to last, and it is expected that at June 30 next, there will be a deficit of four or five million dollars. There was also an addition to the public debt last year of \$4,500,000.

From reports made by Ontario medical officers, it would appear that diphtheria manifested itself in 110 municipalities in this province, there having been 20 cases and 104 deaths. Figures received by Dr. Bryce indicate, however, that the scourge does not prevail in Canada with anything like the severity it does in the United States. Since December 1st there have been, in the city of Philadelphia alone, 212 cases and 78 deaths.

A despatch from London, England says—"There was an astounding drop in emigration to Canada during the past year. The total number of emigrants which went out to Canada in 1894 was only 23,781 against 50,881 in 1893. This is much the worst record of any emigrant receiving country. Emigration to the United States, however, during the same period declined twenty-five per cent, as compared with 1893. To Australia emigration has been about stationary."

Bargains in Overcoats.

At the Oak Hall, Belleville, we have several lines of overcoats and ulsters that have not been moving fast enough to suit us; also a great many old coats. We will give you a lot of bargains on these lines. We also have a lot of bargains in small boys' overcoats. Our stock is still in good shape for this season of the year.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

Great desuetude is reported in Newfoundland.

At Quebec on Saturday the temperature was 25° below zero.

West Algoma by-election will take place on Jan. 25th.

Italy and Russia have opened negotiations for a reciprocity treaty.

The Belgian Government is in favor of annexing the Congo Free State.

It now transpires that the Armenian massacres were the second Zekel Pasha has committed.

Dr. Dunigan, of Buffalo, died on Friday of diphtheria. Anti-toxin failed to cure him.

Mr. A. Skinner, former resident of England, has committed suicide in England.

St. Thomas ratepayers on Monday decided by a majority of 201 not to have a new city hall.

The Belgian Government has prohibited the importation of live cattle from the U.S.

Louis, the six year-old son, was killed by the fall of a деррик.

Buffalo has 2,446 alonos, 115 hotels, 74 storekeepers, 73 druggists, and 90 taverns licensed to sell liquor.

Miss Emily Hetherington, President of the Michigan Women's C. T. U., died at Jackson, aged fifty-six years.

About 225 fiskers, belonging to Hull, Grimsby and Yarmouth, Eng., lost their lives in the recent gales.

Cholera is predominant in provinces of Mexico and Peru.

Robert Ward, aged 32, of the 11th concession of Huron, died from heart disease in his stable on Friday evening.

The United States will probably build three and perhaps three large battle-ships at once, to cost \$4,000,000 each.

M. Ernest Caen, son of the late President of France, has been elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

By the explosion of a boiler of the steamer Netherio in Rio Janeiro bay on Monday 120 persons lost their lives.

Niagara Falls will probably be chosen as a site for the new factory of the Gould Company of Depew N.Y.

Dr. George Marx, one of the most famous entomologists of this day, is dead.

Dr. M. J. L. Gosselin, of Montreal, is said to be in a dangerous condition, as the iron fastenings of the tower have become corroded.

"Window gazing" is a profession in London. A couple of stylishly dressed ladies pause before the window of a merchant, remain about five minutes and audibly discuss the goods displayed inside. Then they pass on to another store on their long list of patrons.

In AND AROUND ENGLAND.

The announcement was lately made by the paymaster general of the supreme court of England that the total amount of dormant funds lying in chancery is \$6,000,000.

The Fastnet lighthouse, the spot on the Irish coast best known to Canadians, is said to be in a dangerous condition, as the iron fastenings of the tower have become corroded.

On Saturday afternoon the North Land, a sister ship to the North West, was launched at Cleveland. She cost \$800,000.

Hon. Mr. Dryden announced at Gananoque on Friday that the Ontario Government proposed to establish a pioneer dairy farm.

The wheat harvest in Buenos Ayres is poor and the quality of the grain is below the average. Freight to Europe is decreasing.

Mr. Henry Kuntz, brewer of Hamilton, has begun action against Ald. Wm. Hanchuk for alleged slander, claiming \$5,000 damages.

Attorney-General Sifton of Manitoba says the Province will resent any interference by the Dominion in their school system.

Dr. Leo's encyclical practically establishes an American ecclesiastical court. Mgr. Satelli is confirmed and strengthened in his position.

The unemployed of St. John's, Nfld., made a demonstration on Monday demanding work or bread. The men were peaceable.

The writ for Kingston has been issued, and Dr. Smythe and Hon. W. Hart will fight the battle over again on the 28th inst.

Sigmar Rosman, Italian ambassador to France, has been recalled because, it is said, of his friendship for the Marquis di Rudini.

The appraiser of New York city finds that the estate of the late Jay Gould is worth \$2,600,000, \$50,000, aside from \$8,000,000 in realty.

Twenty indistinct are hanging over the Shantz Company of Berlin, Ont., and Buffalo, at the latter place for violation of the alien law.

A few years ago the Peter's pence from France averaged 3,000,000 francs. In 1893 the sum was \$1,000,000 francs, and last year it fell below a million.

The grand lottery money for diphtheria has proved successful in three cases at Chatham, Ont., and the physicians pronounced it a great success.

The mysterious disappearance of Mr. A. Dalton, a partner in the banking firm of Harrison & Dalton, Neepawa, is causing much anxiety to his friends.

The Philadelphia and Grand jury returned a bill against C. W. Mowbray, the English anarchist, charging him with making a sedition speech.

The gold bird swindle was worked on a wealthy Englishman named A. W. Withers at Richmond, Va., on Saturday. He paid \$5,000 for two brass bridle.

Mr. J. de Gerville, known in later years simply as Mr. Gerville, died on Sunday at his humble home at No. 1,850 Franklin avenue, Morrisania, N.Y.

J. Ship, a young merchant tailor of Montreal was killed on Friday by being struck by a railway car at the Mountain station crossing of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Another church—that of St. John the Evangelist has been robbed in London, making the sixth. The thieves not only robbed the poor box, but drank two bottles of the communion wine.

Mr. E. C. Smith, a lumberman of 30 tons of steel rails recently ordered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is \$22 per ton for its rails, and the present price is the lowest on record.

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Mr. Ferguson, a D.C. in Lord Aberdeen, about whom some anxiety was felt, have been heard from, and are safe and well.

They are expected at Selkirk, Man., to-day.

Mr. Whitehead, a highly respected citizen of Moosomin, dropped dead in the Baptist church while attending evangelistic service. He leaves a wife and several children, who were with him. Heart disease was the cause of death.

One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars were given to the University of Harper of the Chicago University from John D. Rockefeller as a New Year's gift, and \$20,000 has also been received from Mrs. Caroline H. Harkness to establish a chair of history in Boston, Mass., upon the religions of the world.

Part of the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane at Anna, comprising over half of the entire building, was destroyed by fire on Friday. All the patients to the number of 500, were, it is thought, safely removed. It is reported that a female attendant named India Anderson has been

burned.

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Miss Emily Hetherington, President of the Michigan Women's C. T. U., died at Jackson, aged fifty-six years.

About 225 fiskers, belonging to Hull, Grimsby and Yarmouth, Eng., lost their lives in the recent gales.

Cholera is predominant in provinces of Mexico and Peru.

Robert Ward, aged 32, of the 11th concession of Huron, died from heart disease in his stable on Friday evening.

The United States will probably build three and perhaps three large battle-ships at once, to cost \$4,000,000 each.

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TORONTO'S GREAT FIRE

An Immense Configuration Entailing Loss of Life and Much Property.

A LOSS OF OVER HALF A MILLION
The Globe and Several Important Com-
mercial Buildings Burned to the
Ground.—A Fireman Killed by
Falling Walls, and Six Re-
ceive Bad Injuries.

TORONTO, Jan. 8.—Workmen are busy clearing away the debris from Sunday's big fire. On breaking into the vaults of the *Globe* and Toronto Lithographing Company the books and papers of both companies were found in good condition. The mailing list of the *Globe* has been recovered. It is expected the *Globe* management will shortly begin the work of re-building.

The firemen who were injured are progressing well, except those who are expected to be lame. They are, however, all confined to their beds and suffering great pain from their bruises. By the physicians' orders no one is allowed to see Chief Ardagh. It will likely be a month before he will be around again. Frank Forsythe and Chas. Smedley will all firemen present, convalesce recover without permanent injuries, but the physicians at the General Hospital hold out little hope of saving Saunders' leg, which was so badly smashed by falling brick and mortar on Jordan street.

TORONTO, Jan. 7.—Great and mysterious conflagrations which have occurred in this city took place yesterday morning when the large building occupied by the *Globe* newspaper, on the corner of Yonge and Melinda streets, together with No. 100, the drygoods house adjoining, Harry Webb's building, on the opposite corner of S.W. McKinnon's building, on the corner of Jordan and Melinda, were almost totally destroyed and several other buildings badly gutted. One fireman lost his life fighting the flames and six others received serious injuries.

The unfortunate fireman was Robert Bowery, aged 24, who resided at 304 Parliament street.

Chief Ardagh received a bad gash in the forehead, besides injuries to his back.

Robert Foster, fireman, of Salisbury even had his left leg broken, left arm injured and received internal internal injuries.

Harry Saunders, fireman, of Portland street, leg broken and foot badly crushed. He was taken to the hospital where it was found necessary to amputate the broken leg.

Chas. Smedley, fireman, of Nassau street, received serious internal injuries.

Frank Forsythe, fireman, of Richmond street, badly cut about the head and received internal injuries.

Jam. D. Jordan, fireman, received slight injuries to his hand.

The fire broke out in the boiler room in the basement of the *Globe* building, and quickly spread. It was first discovered about 3 o'clock by the nightwatchman, who, on going to the boiler room, was confronted by the flames. He lost no time in giving the alarm, and the central section of the fire department was hurried on the scene, but so great was the headway made by the flames, that a general alarm was at once sounded, and soon the whole department of the city was at work upon the burning building.

An attempt was made to reach the top stories of the building with the hose, and the large Aerial truck brought to the scene was placed in Melinda street. Firemen attempted to ascend the ladder, which reached the top of the building, but so fierce and hot were the flames that they were driven back and the attempt had to be abandoned.

While the men were employed lowering the ladder and making ready to remove the truck from the dangerous vicinity the accident which resulted so disastrously occurred. The north wall of the building fell with a terrible crash. Robert Bowery and Robert Foster were standing on the side of the truck nearest the building when the wall came down; the two men were buried beneath the debris of masonry and wood which escaped injury, hastily released them and they were removed to the hospital, where Bowery died a few hours afterwards.

On Jordan street next to the *Globe* building, Mr. Brough and Caswell, printers, Chief Ardagh and a number of firemen had taken up their position in the office of the firm when the south wall of the *Globe* building fell upon the roof, crashing through. It was here that Chief Ardagh received his injury. He was at once taken to his home in a carriage. Frank Forsythe, Saunders and Davidson were also in the elevator when the elevator shaft and were seriously injured. This building was totally destroyed.

The losses and insurance on the property destroyed are:—*Globe*, printing and publishing Co., \$100,000; *Globe* building, \$80,000; plant, \$5,000; library, files, etc., \$10,000. Total loss about \$150,000. Insurance in various English and Canadian companies amount to \$94,000.

Toronto Lithographing Company, in the *Globe* building, has an estimated loss of \$150,000, with insurance in various companies to the amount of \$90,000.

Harry Webb, caterer, Yonge street, estimated loss on contents, \$17,000, with insurance amounting to \$2,500.

No. 100, the drygoods, Yonge street, estimated loss \$10,000, with insurance amounting to \$2,000.

Michele & Co., estimated loss, \$1,000, covered by insurance.

Brough Printing Co., Jordan street, loss on plant \$20,000, with insurance amounting to \$2,000.

Alexander Manning, estimated loss on Harry Webb's building, \$10,000, covered by insurance.

F. M. Bell-Smith, artist, loss on pictures in Webb's building, \$5,000, insured for \$2,000.

Canadian Photographic Journal has a loss of \$1,500.

Williamson Rubber Company, damage \$3,000, by falling of McKinnon's building, covered by insurance.

A Missing Chief of Police.

HAMILTON, Jan. 9.—Chief of Police Hugh McKinnon has not been seen in the city for the past week and enquirers at his office are told that he is out of town. A week ago he was given leave to go to Toronto for a vacation. Whether he is still in the city and is working on a case is not known. There is much talk about his continued absence and on his return it will not unlikely the commissioners will ask him to explain matters.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Toronto's Mayor's Big Tumble The
Mayors in Other Towns.

TORONTO, Jan. 8.—The contest for the mayoralty of the city was an exciting one. The turnout was not so great as last year, but the supporters of Mr. R. J. Fleming made a determined effort to place their candidate at the head of the poll. The result was a virtual triumph of a surprise. Mayo. Kemble, who was elected last year by a majority of over 4,500, is elected this year by the slender majority of 14. The mayors of other cities and towns in the province are as follows:

Niagara—H. P. Gould.
Perth—J. M. Rogers.

Uxbridge—J. B. Gould.

Parry Sound—Dr. Walton.

Newmarket—W. W. Newell.

Toronto Junction—James Bond.

Palmerton—Dr. Stewart.

Savoy—W. B. Saunders.

Georgetown—C. W. Clegg (accl.)

Wingham—W. F. Hockensmith.

Almonte—Wm. Thoburn.

Whitby—Routledge.

Tilsonburg—W. J. Wilkins.

Renfrew—John Craig.

Port Hope—John Hunter.

Princeton—Joseph Steele.

Forest—L. Pickering.

Alliston—W. G. Fisher.

Guelph—J. A. Lampprey.

Georgetown—Styler (accl.)

Pictou—John McLean.

Thordal—Alex. McLachly.

Welland—Dr. Glasgow.

Sudbury—T. R. R. Atkinson.

Lindsay—H. Winters.

Georgetown—John Kendry (accl.)

Oakville—C. G. Marrett.

Harrison—Nelson Wait.

Wharton—M. J. Mernyn.

Napanee—Clas Stevens.

Galva—Dr. Vanier.

Georgetown—J. Head (accl.)

Trenton—M. B. Morrison.

Pembroke—J. Fortin (accl.)

Braunton—E. O. Rumans.

Clinton—G. Holmes.

Cobourg—B. Wilson (accl.)

Georgetown—W. L. Williams.

Kincardine—John Tolmie.

Leamington—Chas. Chamberlain.

Collingwood—Bernard Collar.

Gravenhurst—C. Mickle.

Walkerton—Hugh Birks.

Bracebridge—Alfred Hunt.

Georgetown—John Smith.

Listowel—A. W. Fetherstonha (accl.)

North Bay—Dr. Carrithers.

St. Thomas—W. E. Idsardie.

Niagara Falls—G. H. Hanan.

Milton—J. H. McCollom.

Markdale—W. Proctor (accl.)

Matawa—C. Irwin.

Georgetown—S. L. Sizer.

Blenheim—J. F. T. Hick.

Stratford—M. Smith.

Dresden—D. V. Hicks.

Parkhill—John Clunes.

Orillia—J. S. Anderson.

Georgetown—F. Colcleugh.

Peterborough—Dr. David.

Pickering—N. B. Margach.

Bothwell—Thos. Clarke.

Essex—Dewar.

Hamilton—A. D. Stewart.

London—J. W. Little.

Ottawa—Ex-Ald. Borthwick.

Stratford—Wm. Davison.

Georgetown—W. W. Morrison.

Chatham—M. Canfield.

St. Catharines—J. C. Hyett.

Brockville—John Gilbert.

Berlin—D. Huber.

Dundas—W. E. S. Knowles.

Brantford—Geo. Watt (accl.)

Belleville—J. E. Walmsley (accl.).

ONTARIO CREAMERY ASSOCIATION.

The Tenth Annual Convention Opens at Chesley.

CHESLEY, Ont., Jan. 9.—The tenth annual convention of the Ontario Creamery Association opened here yesterday. Mr. F. H. Elcock, re-elected president of the association, spoke at the opening.

John Gould, Ohio Prof. James Deptford

of Agriculture; Prof. Midson, Ont.

Waite; Frank T. Shult, M.A., Ottawa Prof. Doan, Agricultural College.

President Derbyshire, of Brockville, delivered his annual address. He touched upon the need of instruction to new districts by the creamery associations.

Five meetings were held in different sections.

He advised farmers to go into growing more corn and building silos and better structures, so that cows could have summer

WHAT THE DRAMA COST

RUNNING A THEATRE IN THE EARLY YEARS OF THE CENTURY.

When Kemble Lived \$1,000 a Week Was Required to Run Drury Lane—The Stars Paid to the Stars of Long Ago—A Profitable Investment.

If one were asked off handed, to express an opinion in regard to the relative cost of running a theatre during the early years of this century and to-day it is safe to predict that, unless he had just looked up the matter, even an expert would be at a loss.

It is not so difficult to get an idea of what the amount of money spent in running a first class playhouse to-day would far exceed that spent a century ago. Just as many students of the playhouse find that each age has seen its playhouses meet its special requirements, and that each generation had had the same enthusiasm, the same faults to find, the same degeneration of the theatre to deplore, so it seems that, after all, the expense of running a theatre bears the same relative proportion to the size of the audience in each era as the cost of living does to the income of the average person.

It is evident that the cost of running a theatre in each age, a very excellent proof indeed, was the salary paid to the stars.

Mr. Kemble, as leading actor of the company, drew a salary of \$200 a week, with an additional \$70 as stage manager. The latter was paid all the year round, the former during the theatrical season; it made an average income for him of \$10,000 a year.

Mrs. Siddons received \$300 a week during the season, or about \$6,000 a year.

Leading men like Banister, "Handsome Jack," who devoted himself to Garrick and Edmund Keen, drew a salary of \$50 a week.

Keen, a fat, jolly, good-natured old fellow, was paid the same as the stars.

He was a favorite with the public.

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UNDER A CLOUD.

A THRILLING TALE OF HUMAN LIFE.

CHAPTER XXI.

SILENCE GIVES CONSENT.

"Oh, it's you two again, is it?" said Miss Jerrold, in a tone of voice which might have been borrowed from her brother, as Stratton and Guest were shown up into Stratton and Guest's room, where the pretty little drawing room, where she had tried to provide over her chintz sofa the glasses," said Guest ill-humoredly, as he fished a couple of tall glasses, green Venetian cups from a cabinet, poured out some whisky, frothed it up from the siphon, and uttering a pleasant coo now and then, as it felt the warm kiss of the spirit lamp.

Stratton's brows contracted, and a look of resentment darted from his eyes as he stopped short, but Guest laughed and said airily:

"Yes; it is your humble servants once again."

"Well, and what do you want?"

"I hear, Stratton?" said Guest. "A lady sends you her cards. 'At home Thursday, four to six: we go to the expense of new lavender kids—no, come what may, I will be truthful, mine are only freshly cleaned—and new hate—no, truth shall prevail! I glow over from the hatter's iron—drag ourselves all this way west to pay our devotions—to drink tea out of tumblers, and eat slices of buttery chips sprinkled with bread crumbs, and the lady says: 'What do you want?'"

"Of course I do. There, sit down, both of you, and, Malcolm, take care, don't put on that wicked, mean face, and frown if it does not become you. You're a pair of impostors."

"This trick I mind? You don't come here to nail down a poor old woman like Quick, Percy, my dear boy! Blow it out; we shall have room in a brazier."

"No, no; we can't wait, and he must for that spirit bottle, whose lamp had been extinguished, was sending up quite a volume of flame. But Stratton was nearer, and taking out his handkerchief, he turned it into a pad, dabbed it on the lamp, and the light was smothered."

"Good God! What has Miss Jerrold in town, all of relief, now, that was very clever. I don't presume of mind. Sugar, Mr. Stratton?"

He bowed stiffly.

"Haven't burned yourself, have you, my dear?"

"Oh, no; my glove protected my hand."

"A good deal, perchance, to take the taste of your new wash out of my mouth."

"There then—two lumps, I know you take sugar, Malcolm, Stratton, and cream. Well, my dear, I'm obliged to speak out; for you really are a pair of impostors, and I am not the only one who has a nose for would-be heroes. There—there—here, Mr. Stratton, don't pray turn like that, and look as if you were going to rush away. Mine is a very delicate position, and I know my brother will be taking me to task some about this. Now, as far as my mother is concerned, give it all up—Percy Guest, if you break that off, I'll never forgive you. It cannot be matched!"

"Would you advise us to go and try our fortunes in Australia, Miss Jerrold?" said Guest quickly, as he took the tiny cup in the palm of its saucer, after nearly setting it on the carpet.

"No, I wouldn't, you stupid boy. There, I don't mean you at all. I dare say Edie will be silly enough to let you wheelie her into matrimonial snare—say—goose."

Guest took his breath away.

"Yes? No," said the lady sharply. "Edie. But you two are nobodies. I was thinking about Mr. Stratton, here. Now, don't you think, my dear, you had better give it all up?"

She took out her hand with a look of gentle sympathy to him, and he caught it and kissed it.

"To you I think I could?" he said, in a low voice, while Guest began to display great interest in the painting of the tea-cup.

"No, I suppose not," said Miss Jerrold, with a sigh. "It's very sad, you see, poor girl, she's going through a curious morbid phase which has completely changed her. All that time she had her ideas that it was Stratton who was the best man, but she honestly believed that if that man had been himself, he'd have sold on a ticket of—ticket of what do they call those tickets, Percy?"

"Leave," said the young barrister gravely.

"Leave; of course—who would have considered it her duty to go to him if he had come to claim her; and then died of misery and despair in a month?"

"Had we not better change the conversation, Miss Jerrold?" said Stratton quietly.

"Yes, of course. I'm a very stupid old woman, I suppose; but Mrs. Dyer worth me a great deal. One moment and I've done, and I suppose things must take their course. But all this is treating herself as a widow, and that's—that's—I have done, I suppose I need not tell you they are coming here to-day?"

"I did hope to see Miss—"

"How can't you see her, that, my dear. I'm not Mrs. Dyer, or she will consider herself insulted. And she's a strong girl, Mr. Stratton, but we can't help liking her all the same, can we?"

She held out her hand to him with a pleasant smile, and said: "Guest was here, and his eyes brightened, and then noted his passionate, eager look, which he set down, and a knock is there."

But the ladies who came up were strangers; and he was not until quite the last that Miss Jerrold, with a smile, turned to her pale face, which had grown very thoughtful and dreamy during the six months which had elapsed since that morning at Stratton's end, the now came of Jane, Mrs. Dyer's maid.

And now her eyes met as she greeted Stratton, and she sat talking to him in a quiet, subdued talk, till the gentleman took their leave, and made their way back to Stratton's room.

A hairy word was spoken till they were in Stratton's room, where Guest threw his hat and umbrella down impatiently, walked straight to the door on the left of the fireplace, opened it, went in, and returned with a cigar box, which he set down, and then went back to fetch out the

pipe about us, and only workmen could open that door."

"Guest hesitated a moment or two.

"Yes," he said. "His friend, Mr. Brett son, is in the next chamber, perhaps I'll go and see."

"Come, Rebecca," said the admiral scornfully; "we have no business here."

He held out his arm, but his sister thrust it away.

"Yes; we have business here," she said.

"If, as Mr. Guest suspects, some accident has taken Malcolm Stratton, would you care to meet Myra without having been there?"

She whispered this to her brother while Guest had gone to Stratton's door, and he knocked sharply.

"You know it's right," she said. "Be reasonable, Mark. Malcolm Stratton would not have made his life so fierce upon his sister, but she did not shriek."

"You have no right to proceed to such violence," he said.

"Then I shall assume the right, sir. I believe that my friend lies dead, that door wounded or murdered for the sake of the money he had ready for his wedding trip, and do you think I am going to stand on ceremony like this?"

Miss Jerrold looked very white and faint as she said quietly:

"She is quite right, Mark."

"Get workmen, then, in Heaven's name, sir, or the police."

"I'm very sorry, old fellow," said Stratton, lighting the cigar. "I am not dismal, I feel very happy and contented."

"Then you're easily satisfied," cried Guest.

"Yes; because I hope and believe that if I am patient, my time will come."

"Not; it's too bad of Myra."

"No; I would not have her change," said Stratton dreamily. "It is a hard and long process, but I can't bear to see her die."

"I'm sorry, old fellow, for her temerity."

"There, hold your tongue, you miserable selfish reviler of one whom in your heart you look up to as a pattern of womanhood. The joy would be almost greater than I could bear if instead 'Yes' I said 'No' and she is right, and will patiently wait for the time comes."

"There you go again. Presently. I'm all very well for you with your calm worship of your ideal woman, and your high-falutin talk about womanhood, etcetera, but I don't like it, and it's not necessary for 'Brassington' many way; and it's maddening to always kept off by the title thing with 'No, not till I see poor Myra hap y.' Then, perhaps, you may begin to speak."

"Guest and presently makes point food for a fellow like me."

"That's right—slap at me! Tell you what, Mal, you're a poor lover, Why don't you ask her plump plain?"

Stratton made no reply but sat back smoking, and his friend said not a word for a time. At last, quietly:

"Not; it's too bad of all, Mal."

Stratton did not reply for a few moments. Then, in a low voice, full of emotion:

"Percy, lad, you must bear with me; it is all too deep for words. If I could change places you would do as I do. Speak to her now when her eyes gaze in mine with their gentle, gleaming calm, and say to me—Bear with me; be patient. If you love me, give me time till these sorrows of the past have grown blurred and faint with distance." Guest, old fellow, she gives me no time. That is the reason I'm here, but some is something in her gentle, compassionate look which says to me—"Wait; if ever I forget the past—if ever I marry a—mag—it will be you."

There was a deep silence in the room, and faintly came the roar of the great city street.

Stratton was the first to break the silence by saying softly to himself:

"Yes; wait; the time will come."

Again the silence was broken, this time by a strange hurrying rustling sound, and then the wainscot was broken by a dull thud.

"What's that?" said Guest sharply.

"It's that—brutes!" said Sir Mark.

"Fetch a policeman," said Stratton.

At that moment, Guest uttered an angry cry, and thrust his hand into his pocket.

"I forgot that," he said, in answer to Miss Jerrold's inquiring look; "and I know not now that it will fit."

He had taken out his keychain on the coat, and took it off, and then took the bunch of chamber fittings that of another, and, thrusting it into the keyhole, he was in the act of turning it when, as if someone had been listening to every word and action, a bolt was suddenly shot back, and the door was thrown open against Guest's chest.

He was back in as quick for a moment, and, on the dark opening, a stout Malcolm Stratton, his face a sickly ashy yellow, a strange look in his eyes, and a general aspect of his having suddenly turned ten years older, startling all present.

"What do you want?" he said harshly.

The question was so sudden that Guest was at a loss.

"You—despicable scoundrel!" he roared; and as Stratton stepped back the old man followed him quickly into the room, and caught him by the throat.

"Mark! Mark! cried Miss Jerrold, following to seize her brother's arm, white fingers, red and beyond measure at clutching in the flesh, instead of his murderer, hurriedly entered and closed the outer door.

"Stand aside, woman!" cried the admiral, fiercely wresting himself free.

"Not with this before you plainly see!" said Stratton, as he seized his brother's arm.

"There is something more, though, behind."

"Do you know what?" he cried sternly, as he fixed Guest with his eyes.

"On my honor, no, Sir Mark."

"It does not matter to me."

"It's true," cried Miss Jerrold pitifully. "I don't know what you mean."

"I—I—don't know what you mean," faltered Miss Jerrold, while Guest slowly laid the weapon on the table, looking gaily pale, and feeling a sensation of heart sickness and dizziness.

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THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

Governor Schutts is now out of danger. Hon. Mr. Bowell is improved in health. Severe gales prevail on the Nova Scotia coast.

The North-West Mounted Police is to be made permanent.

Montreal is to have a new theatre costing two hundred thousand dollars.

Bethel Street Methodist church in Belleville, has the names of 1,000 scholars on the roll.

Mr. Robert Blair, for years president of the St. John, N.B., Gas Company, died on Friday, aged 70.

A new anatomical laboratory is to be added to the science department of the Ottawa College Institute.

A project is on foot to establish a direct line of steamships between Montreal and St. John, Newfoundland.

Secretary Strachan, of the Winnipeg Exhibition Association, has been suspended for dereliction of duty.

The Canadian government has made up its mind to cut off the vote for Government house expenditures in the future.

The Department of Trade and Commerce intends publishing quarterly supplemental reports to the annual report of the department.

Judge Sir George Elliott, of London, has given a decision which makes his assurance companies pay taxes. Three companies had appealed against their assessments.

The inventory of the estate of Sir John Thompson shows total assets of nine thousand seven hundred dollars, which will be largely reduced by current household expenses.

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, the four king, who has just returned to Montreal from a tour of inspection in Manitoba, says that the cause of the advance in the price of Manitoba wheat was because of it being scarce.

Thomas L. Chappelle, 48 years of age, for many years publisher of Chappelle's almanac, dropped dead in Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Friday. He was a brother of Rev. R. Chappelle, now a missionary at Tokio, Japan.

Mr. C. N. Armstrong, managing director of the Arctic and Lake Superior Lines, has returned to Montreal from London, where his endeavors in behalf of the railway had met with entire success, and he had been able to make the most satisfactory arrangements.

Mr. Beverley Ross, of the Niagara Falls electric railway, who was spending the holiday at Fort Erie, was riding a young lady friend of his on a train when he tripped and fell in front of the Pullman car which was moving, and had his left arm taken off below the elbow.

GERALD BRITAIN.
The English money order system has been extended to Zululand.

The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent.

On the final distribution of the Mattole war fund, the British soldiers interested received \$55 each.

The London Times announces the death at Frant, Sussex, of Mary, wife of Gen. Palmer, of Colorado Springs.

The London Daily News criticises New Zealand for its short-sightedness in refusing to join the Canadian confederation.

In order to cope with New Zealand and Australian competition, Irish farmers are being urged to make better all the year round.

A despatch from Calcutta says that the Wazir is continuing to harass the British expeditionary corps, firing into the camp nights, and pouring a hot fire upon the British force from the houses when the column is on the march.

Religious persecution still obtains in Russia, despite the humane sentiments of the new Czar. The Government has issued a decree prohibiting Sunday prayer meetings, and during the "secular" period of the twenty-fifth anniversary of that event.

Jules Simon, the eminent French Academician, who in his eighty-first year, has been successfully operated on for cataract. He is to keep in a dark room for ten days, and must neither read nor write for a month.

With regard to the proposed revival of the Olympian games, to be held every four years in one or other of the European countries, it has been decided that the first series will take place in the ancient arena at Athens.

An annual international music trade exhibition is being organized in London, it will begin at the Agricultural Hall next summer.

The agricultural bazaars are to be started in Ireland—one at Athlone, a second at Doneraile, near Cork, and the third at Summerhill, near Dublin.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, states that there is no truth in the report that he intends to propose a tax on bicycles.

Lady Henry Grevener, wife of the second son of the Duke of Westminster, died on Saturday night at Eaton Hall, the residence in Chester of the Duke of Westminster.

As a jubilee souvenir, Sir George Williams, founder of the Young Men's Christian Association, has presented with a beautiful silver harp by the Irish branches of the association.

Liverpool police have reported that there is nothing to warrant rumors of increased Fenian activity in the city. But, while not apprehensive of danger, they are keeping a sharp lookout upon all movements of a suspicious nature.

The London Society for the Abolition of Capital Punishment has sent a circular to anti-vaccinators and all lovers of liberty to use their utmost exertions at the elections to procure the return of candidates favorable to their movement.

New experiments have been made in treating separately with lime and protosulfur of iron the sludge liquor at the two falls for the sewage of London. The result is satisfactory; that it is intended to make arrangements for treating the whole quantity of sewage in this way.

UNITED STATES.
Oleomargarine dealers are in trouble in New Jersey.

Wages have been reduced at Carnegie's works, Homestead, Pa.

Only two—not seven—negroes were lynched in Georgia on Sunday.

The alleged attempt to corrupt Chicago City Council will be investigated.

Pittsburg (Pa.) Russians are taking the oath of allegiance to the new Czar.

Col. Michael Frank, the founder of the free school system of Wisconsin, is dead, aged 70.

James H. Robertson was frozen to death at Peekskill, N. Y., Thursday. He had been drinking.

Sasey, who robbed the National Shoe and Leather Bank, got eight years, besides \$354,000.

Capt. Stephenson, the first Lexow victim, was fined \$1,000, and given three years and a day.

The Pittsburg police have orders to arrest as vagrants all prize fighters who have no visible means of support.

Rev. Dr. Talmage will, commencing January 6, preach every Sunday afternoon in the New York Academy of Music.

The W.C.T.U. petition to the United States Government will be presented on February 15, and to the British Government in June.

A papal decree has been made public for bidding Roman Catholics to become or to remain members of the Oddfellows, Knights of Pythias, and Sons of Temperance.

John Foster, an ex-member of Congress of the United States, has been requested by the Chinese Government to go to Japan and assist in the peace negotiations. Mr. Foster will go by way of Vancouver.

Edward R. Carter, transfer and coupon agent of the Bank of Commerce in New York, has been arrested charged with appropriating \$35,000 of the bank's money. Carter is 44 years old, and has a wife and two children.

GENERAL.

Mexico and Guatemala are going to fight.

Core will borrow 5,000,000 yen from Japan.

The Turkish garrisons in Armenia are being reinforced.

Russo-German trade has been greatly stimulated by the recent commercial treaty.

Venezuela is enjoying a return of prosperity: railway traffic is improving and confidence restored.

The long-continued boycott of certain Berlin breweries by the Socialists has ended in a compromise.

Victoria's Legislative Assembly has passed a bill imposing a tax on the unprovided value of land.

The arrested Newfoundland bankers alleged that they owe their prosecution to political animosity.

Another splendid diamond, weighing 230 carats, has been found at the Jagorapit mine, South Africa.

The Brazilian Government has ordered a million dollars' worth of war material from the Armstrongs, of England.

A dove captured on Lake Nyassa recently by a British gunboat contained a number of slaves fastened in iron.

The Czar has reduced the number of police charged with the duty of protecting his subjects, but he has not abolished the secret police.

Owing to alleged unjust treatment by the bishop of the diocese the Roman Catholic population of Weidenthal, in Hungary, have a body declared themselves Protestants.

On January 1 the new passport system for the interior of Russia was extended to the provinces of all creeds and confessions except those of the Roman Catholic Church.

This year's vintage in France is estimated at 39,000,000 hectolitres, being 11,000,000 less than the exceptional yield of 1893, but nearly 9,000,000 above the average of the last ten years.

Charman Ira Wadiar Bahadur, the Maharajah of Mysore, one of the most important of the native Princes of India, who has been under treatment in Calcutta for diphteria, is dead.

Next week there will be great military manoeuvres to the north of Rome ending with a mock taking of the city, and extraction of the troops Porta Pin, in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of that event.

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JAS. MILNE & SON.

STOCK TAKING SALE.

Big Bargains up to Feb. 1.

Everybody is looking for something for nothing, and they may expect to get it just as much as they are likely to give it.

Now we do not profess to give you anything for nothing, but we will say that from now until Feb. 1st we will give some great bargains.

1 yd. wide Cotton 4c. per yd.

All Wool Tweed 25c. yd., worth 50c.

20c. Grey Flannel for 15c., other prices in proportion.

Fancy Striped Cottonade, regular 30c. for 25c.

All 15c. Prints now 11c.

25 per cent. off Shawls.

10 per cent off all Underwear. (Spot Cash.)

Men's Overcoats. The best make. Prices away down. Now is your time to buy a well made garment and at a very low price.

You will find the same bargains among our Boots and Shoes.

We aim to lead with Teas.

We guarantee our 25c. Tea.

Come during the course of a week.

The prices we quote are for Cash.

Dried Apples wanted, \$1.00 per bushel.

JAS MILNE & SON.

Stirling Tin Shop

H. & J. WARREN.

Cheese Vats, Milk Cans,

FACTORY FURNISHINGS,

TINWARE, STOVES, -

Shelf Hardware,

-Fence Wire, Nails, Shovels,-

SPADES, FORKS, HOES,

Rakes, Paints, Oils, White Lead, Mixed

Paint, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil and Machine

Oil.

EAVETROUGHING, ROOFING,

Steam Fitting and General Jobbing done on

shortest notice, and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. & J. WARREN.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

To DEC. 31, 1895, for \$1.00.

After the Holidays.

The balance of the Winter Stock must take a move outward. You and your boy are wanting an overcoat. We can astound you with January prices. The Boy can have a good wearing coat for \$3.49, well worth \$6.00. You can have a fine made well suited coat for \$6.00, worth \$9. Try us, BERRINSKAW & Son's January Sale.

Great destitution is reported in Newfoundland.

Hon. Mr. Dryden announced at Gananoque last week that the Ontario Government proposed to establish a pioneer dairy farm. A location will be chosen on the line of the C.P.R. in Northwestern Ontario, where in one block will be found probably enough good land to make two or three townships.

Blizzard Proof Coats.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, are well prepared with a nice stock of heavy ulsters for boys and men. We sell you a fine 18c vote polled for Councillors and \$25 for trustees. This includes all but a very few of the resident voters, the balance being mostly absentees. It shows that a pretty thorough canvass had been made by at least some of the candidates.

PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING - ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits. Drafts issued and sent on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain. Money to let on Mortgages at low interest. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the above column will be charged as follows:

To Register a Trade Name, \$10.00.

Each insertion: over three lines, no line type, 10c. per line.

To Register Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 2c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train Schedule stations as follows:

MONDAY—GOING EAST.

Mixed..... 6:24 a. m. Mixed..... 10:00 a. m.

6:05 p. m. Mail..... 3:39 p. m.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1895.

Vol. XVI, No. 18.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO, M.D. CONVOCATION, SECRETARY OF
THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, ONTARIO.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. R. H. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, ETC., OVER DR. PARKER'S
DRUG STORE, STIRLING, ONTARIO.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISIONER
OVER BODRICK'S STORE, STIRLING.

STEWART MASSON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
CONVEYANCER, ETC., OFFICE, SOUTH BRIDGE
EST., OVER WALLBRIDGE & CLARKS, BELLEVILLE,
ON. MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

C. D. MACAULAY,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
CONVEYANCER, ETC., OFFICE,
BRIDGE STREET, BELLEVILLE, ONT.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

W. P. McMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
CONVEYANCER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST
RATES.

Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & McCAMON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
Public, &c., SOCIETY FOR THE CANADIAN
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES AND
NO COMMISSION CHARGED.
OFFICES—CITY HALL, BELLEVILLE.
JOHN J. B. FLINT. W. J. McCAMON,

JOHN S. BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
TAKING AFFIDAVITS, OFFICE, AT RESIDENCE,
Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.

STIRLING
ENCAMPMENT NO. 80,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in Oddfellows' Hall
the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings
of every month.

G. L. SCOTT, Chief Patriarch.
E. JACKMAN, Scribe.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, WILL STIRLING
PRACTICING DENTIST, WILL, STIRLING
each month, THE DENTAL ENGINE, VITALIZED AIR, GAS,
AND ALL THE APPARATUS NEEDED FOR DENTAL
EXTRACTION, WILL BE USED FOR THE PAINLESS EXTRACTION
AND PRESERVATION OF THE NATURAL TEETH.
ROOMS AT SCOTT HOUSE.

DR. WM. S. COOK, V.D., V.S.
Stirling, Ontario.

GRADUATE IN HIGHEST HONORS AT
THE TORONTO VETERINARY COLLEGE. GRADUATE
IN HIGHEST HONORS AT THE TORONTO
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, AND MEMBER OF THE
MEDICAL SOCIETY. TREATS ALL DISEASES OF
THE DOMESTICATED ANIMALS IN THE YOUNGEST
TIME POSSIBLE. DENTISTRY, CASTRATION, AND
SURGICAL OPERATIONS, A SPECIALTY.

AT 8 o'clock at night, Telegraph or Telephone,
phone, promptly attended to.

Office opposite G. L. Scott's grocery, Con-

sultation free. Charged low.

SALE AND LIVERY STABLES.

A detailed illustration of a horse-drawn carriage, showing the horse's head, the carriage body, and the driver's seat.

DR. WM. S. COOK, V.D., V.S.

Stirling, Ontario.

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SALE AND LIVERY STABLES.

1894. 1895.

—

The Old Year has died, the New Year is born, and we are not paid. We can't do business without money any more than a farmer can grow grain without land; therefore we very respectfully request all our customers to call and settle up either by note or cash before we are compelled to place our accounts in other hands for collection.

We now offer the balance of our Winter Goods at Cost for Cash.

P. WELCH & CO.

Springbrook, Jan. 10th, '95.

The News-Argus \$1.00 per yr.

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

CHEAP. FURS. CHEAP.

We intend making Saturday a Special Sale Day for Furs, when you can buy Furs at less than wholesale prices for Cash, \$10.00 Coat Coats going for \$34.00 Cash. It will pay you to even borrow the money to buy one of these Coats, as the price of this Fur is advancing each year.

\$26.00 Corsican Lamb Coats, No. 1, for \$21.00 Cash.
\$26.00 Wallaby Coats, No. 1, for \$21.00 Cash.
\$40.00 Ladies' Astrachan Jackets for \$34.00 Cash.
\$30.00 Ladies' Astrachan Jackets for \$25.00 Cash.

Robes and Ladies' Fur Sets going at the same proportion.

P.S.—We have only a few Capes left. If you want bargains call early and avoid the rush for the bargains that are going here, at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
The Same Address, MILL STREET.

CASH BUSINESS.

Go to G. L. SCOTT with your Cash, where you can get 23 lbs. No. 1 Granulated Sugar, \$1.00. 27 lbs. Bright Yellow Sugar, \$1.00. 5 lbs. 25c. Tea for \$1.00, and he throws in a nice tea canister.

He has another new lot of DINNERWARE this week. It will pay you to see them before you buy.

Want all Farm Produce in exchange for goods.

MILL STREET, STIRLING.



STAGE DEATHS.

Medical Authority Declares They Outlasted Their Natural Lives.

A French dramatic critic, who was a man of some show of medical knowledge, represents that nearly all actors and actresses outrageously violate nature in their imitations of death. He cites corroboration of his charge, the customary theatrical death of Camille, in the younger Dumas' famous drama.

According to the author, his heroine is affected with pulmonary consumption, and an accidental attack of hemorrhage of the lungs extinguishes her life. There is absolutely nothing dramatic to be made out of this mode of dying; if fidelity to fact required the admission of a stream of blood from the mouth would be realistic, but the imitation of such a phenomenon is never made by actors, male or female, nor any discreet manager tolerate such a place of stage business. Again, the overwhelming suffocation which produces the real death of Camille's case is never accompanied by any physical condition, her dying representatives on the stage almost always assume. In natural death from this cause the sufferer simply collapses from the effects of the vital powers.

Theatrical poisonings scenes are also usually contrived to nature. It is popularly believed that to make a natural and lifelike man or woman die, or morphine is swallowed, the victim immediately sinks into a death-like sleep, as is commonly seen on the stage, whereas the first effect of this poison taken in like quantity is invariably to excite and not to kill.

This is the mode of dying after the heart stops, cardiac stoppage in conformity with the laws of nature. The actor simply falls at full length, or in a heap, whereas the every-day member of society gives a spring when the heart is struck before entering eternity by this unhappy fate.

Even the modern Othello has not been able to manage of Shakespeare's wonderful fidelity to truth to die naturally after a stab through the heart.—Clinical Queen.

Now this is the mode of dying after the heart stops, cardiac stoppage in conformity with the laws of nature. The actor simply falls at full length, or in a heap, whereas the every-day member of society gives a spring when the heart is struck before entering eternity by this unhappy fate.

In these cases, it is popularly believed that to make a natural and lifelike man or woman die, or morphine is swallowed, the victim immediately sinks into a death-like sleep, as is commonly seen on the stage, whereas the first effect of this poison taken in like quantity is invariably to excite and not to kill.

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THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

At Quebec on Saturday the temperature was 25° below zero.

It is thought that Nespa's (Man.) mailing banker has been murdered.

The Manitoba Legislature is called for the 24th of January.

The Salvation Army is establishing a shelter and soup kitchen in Winnipeg this winter.

Mr. Hiram Robinson, who has served on the Ottawa River School Board for twenty-eight years, has resigned.

It is said that Lady Thompson will take up her residence in Toronto in order to be with her sons, who are studying law here.

The medical men of Oshawa state that there is less sickness at present than there has been at any time during the past 18 years.

During the past season 55,422 boxes of cheeses, representing nearly 4,500,000 pounds, were shipped over the Brookville and Westport railway.

The anti-toxine remedy for diphtheria has been tested in three cases at Chatham, Ont., and the physicians pronounce it a great success.

The Council of London West, Ont., has decided to ask for a Government commission to examine the financial affairs of the village.

The Northern Elevator Company has announced its intention of building ten new elevators next season, in different parts of Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

The British warship Blenheim, which conveyed the remains of Sir John Thompson to this country, will leave Halifax on Friday for Dartmouth.

Before leaving for the west Lord and Lady Thompson commented that they would spend next summer in Halifax if they could secure suitable accommodation, not official, but as private citizens.

Mr. Michael Bird, a veteran of the Crimean war, died on Thursday night at London, Ontario, aged sixty-six. He was wounded in Balaklava, and received several medals for bravery and good conduct.

The appeal of the Hamilton Gas Light Company against the assessment of eighty-five thousand dollars on their mains has been dismissed by Judge Muir. He reduced the assessments, however, to seventy-four thousand dollars.

The Hamilton, Ont., City Council has given notice of its intention to apply for legislation to enable the Gas Company's personal charter also for power to manufacture and operate electric railways, and to turn its pipe track into a road.

According to a Montreal paper, about five months ago Sir John Thompson consulted a Montreal physician, who told him that unless he abandoned the excitement of public life he die as he could live more than four months.

The Rev. Dr. King, of Chatham, Ont., died the other day, aged 82. He was a slave owner, but set free his nineteen slaves and brought them to Canada where he founded the Elgin settlement in 1850, as a retreat and home for fugitive slaves from the South.

Immigration Inspector Dr. Barry, of Buffalo, says that the case against the India Ghee Company, manufacturers of buttons, of Buffalo and Berlin, Ont., for importing alien laborers under contract to work in the Buffalo factory, will be heard the latter part of this month.

A consultation took place at Montreal yesterday between Dr. A. F. Rogers, of Ottawa, Dr. G. E. Bell, of Montreal, responding the present condition of the Premier's health. They decided that there was no organic disease of any part, and that the entire cause of the cough which has given Sir Mackenzie Bowell so much trouble is that of a form of laryngitis, mainly of a spasmodic character.

GERMANIA.

Mr. Moore, editor of The London Morning Post, is dead.

Mr. A. C. Mackenzie, the well-known musical composer, has been knighted.

The Manitoba Government office in London, Eng., has been permanently closed.

There is talk of establishing a daily mail service between Southampton, Eng., and New York.

An ex-admiral of Kingstown states that there has been boding among the admirals of that city.

It is reported in London that Lord William Beresford intends keeping a big stable of race horses.

About 225 Germans, belonging to Hull, Grimsby, and Liverpool, Eng., lost their lives in the recent gales.

Mr. Gladstone's Concordance and Prayer-book, the work of his leisure hours for twenty years, will be ready on February 1st.

It is understood that the Imperial Home Office favors the idea of Newfoundland becoming a province of the Dominion of Canada.

Baron Wolverton, a lord-in-waiting to the Queen, was married on Saturday to Lady Edith Ward, sister of the second Earl of Dudley.

The governors of Dublin lunatic asylum have appointed a woman medical superintendent, the first woman to hold such a post. There are upwards of 1,000 patients.

The adherents of the Dead Orleans in London are in expectation that their leader will at an early date issue a manifesto which will be followed by a demonstration on French soil in the risk of his arrest.

The Hon. Cecil Rhodes, Premier of Cape Colony, has been appointed a member of the Imperial Privy Council, and Baron Cremer, the British Agent and Consul General in Egypt, has been made a K. G. C. B.

The institution of a preliminary examination at all the Scottish universities has been agreed upon. The examination, worth £60 would be students. This means a loss to the professors of the universities in a class of £60,000.

Mr. William R. Cremer, M.P., will leave England on Wednesday with a memorial address to the members of forty-five members of the House of Commons, in favor of arbitration in all matters of dispute between England and the United States, for presentation to President Cleveland and Congress.

UNITED STATES.

The Ohio river at Cincinnati is closed by ice.

Orange growers of California have advanced prices to \$2.50 a box.

The settlers of southern Nebraska are said to be bordering on starvation.

The Colorado Springs Evening Telegraph is now edited and managed by ladies.

Dr. Dunnigan, of Buffalo, died Friday of diphtheria. Anti-toxins failed to save him.

At Saratoga Springs, N.Y., on Saturday the temperature fell to eighteen below zero.

Col. William L. Strong is the first mayor of New York city in 20 years not of the Democratic faith.

Mr. John Burns M.P., the English labor leader, sailed from New York Saturday morning.

The United States will probably build a fort in the winter of this year, and perhaps three large battleships at once, to cost \$4,000,000 each.

The striking clockmakers of New York city are in a state of starvation and are being forced through charity.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has given one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars to the Chicago University.

Two robbers held up the cashier at the post office in the heart of Cincinnati the other day and escaped with the money.

The hierarchy of the United States are taking decided steps to endow the Roman Catholic Church with secret societies.

There is fear of a great strike at the Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock, Pa., involving fifteen thousand men.

The exports of specie from the port of New York for last week amounted to \$4,477,338 in gold, and \$502,123 in silver.

A crusade against vice and corruption is to be inaugurated at San Francisco. It will be similar to the Lexow investigation in New York.

It is said that the oil Maryland Central railroad, now a part of the Baltimore and Ohio system, will shortly substitute electricity for steam power.

The gold brick swindle was worked on a well-known physician named A. W. Davis at Richmond, Va., on Saturday. He paid \$5,000 for two brass bricks.

The San Francisco Morning Call newspaper was sold by auction, Saturday, for \$360,000. The purchaser was Mr. Charles M. Shorshire, of The San Jose Mercury.

Mr. Michael O'Connell, of St. John's, Newfoundland, has been elected to the Newfoundland Government to tide it over.

Lee On, a Chinese laundryman, of Stamford, Conn., committed suicide in a curious way on Friday. He ate a hash of rice and raw opium, and induced a stupor from which he could not be recovered.

Mr. Walter Watson, the agent in New York city of the Bank of Montreal, says that the bank has loaned \$400,000 to the Newfoundland Government to tide it over.

Germany does not want its officers to enter the Chinese service.

Several severe earthquake shocks were felt at Athens, Greece, on Thursday.

The Helgoland Government has prohibited the importation of live cattle from the United States.

It is reported in Constantinople that Ismail Pasha, ex-Khedive of Egypt, is dying.

Mexican demands of Guatemala \$1,368,514 for damages caused by invading Guatemalan.

According to the official report, the crew of Russia and Esmeralda, a British ship, are in a better condition than last year.

There is much destitution in St. John's N.B. Several hundreds of people are starving.

Cholera is predominant in provinces of Roerai and Santa Fe, Buenos Ayres, but is not so virulent as mild form.

It is estimated that France will not agree to the annexation of the Congo State by Belgium.

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THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1895.

VALUE OF A GOOD NAME.

For many years Canadian cattle were admitted into British ports without question, while American cattle were embargoed. Canada had argued this discrimination in her favor by the rigid quarantine she had established along the American border, and the measures she had taken to stamp out any contagious disease among her cattle—pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis or any other at the moment of its discovery. Mr. Gardner, President of the British Board of Agriculture, has indeed withdrawn the preferential treatment, and placed Canadian cattle in the same category as American, but sooner or later he will see the error of his way, or give place to a less arbitrary official. Then Canada's true interest lies in an unwavering adherence to those sanitary regulations which have given her cattle a right to exceptional treatment abroad, is apparent not only from the excellent case which she is able to establish in the court of British opinion, but also from the chances which are developing for the extension of Canadian trade on the European Continent. Germany, it seems, has followed the example of Great Britain in embarguing American cattle—not, however from fear of pleuro-pneumonia, but on the ground that they are sometimes found suffering from Texas fever. This ailment, being one of the effects of the Southern climate, could not possibly arise in Canada. The only question is whether Texas cattle are ever sent to Europe by way of Canadian ports. They are constantly shipped from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, on which account the German Government is amply justified in embargoing all United States cattle. But do they ever pass through Canada? Mr. Angers, the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, shows conclusively that they cannot. American cattle are absolutely prohibited from entering Canada. The only exceptions to this rule are in the case of cattle for stock purposes from the line between Ontario and Manitoba westward, and pedigree cattle from that line eastward, and in such cases safety from taint is ensured by a quarantine of ninety days. In view of these circumstances, the Dominion Ministry has asked the Imperial Government to apply to the German authorities for such an interpretation of the word "America" as will permit Canadian cattle to be distinguished from those of the United States, and to be admitted freely. That favorable consideration will be given at Berlin to so reasonable a request can scarcely be doubted. Such is the advantage which Canadians enjoy, or ought to enjoy, from the precautions she has taken to preserve the health of her cattle, that Denmark, we notice, has just followed our example. She has established a quarantine against United States cattle like ours, in the hope that Danish cattle, instead of being slaughtered at Hamburg, will be allowed to pass on into the interior of Germany. If her regulations are as effective as ours, there is no reason why they should not enable her to share with us the desired privilege.

Music and the Honeybees.

The belief that bees can hear, and that they find music in sounds which to human beings are hideous, is at least as old as Virgil, and probably a good deal older. Has not Virgil described—and have we not all heard in our childhood—how any one can persuade bees to become warm by banging a gong in an intelligent, commanding manner? Beekeepers, it is true, have the belief that efficiency still prevails to a considerable extent. At last, however, Sir John Lubbock seems to have knocked the illusion on the head. Mrs. Hartley has made some experiments with honey and a musical instrument, and found that the tinkling tunes would have the same effect upon bees as the sound of the dinner bell has upon a hungry terrier. He found that the bees, however hungry, never fail to associate the idea of the music with the idea of meal, and he draws the inference that they cannot hear. The argument certainly sounds conclusive, but Sir John could hardly have surprised us more if he had told us that bees could not sing.

That Is Flexible.

It may be asked, what is so curious in a geological collection, more curious than the bar of flexible sandstone which can be bent with less pressure than that required to bend a piece of wet leather of the same size. In an article upon the subject in the *Mineral Collector* we are told that "when a thin slice of the stone is looked at under a lens, it is seen that the fragments are seen to be loosely together like the parts of a sectional toy, but not really joined." The simplest way of showing how this stone was formed is to say that great numbers of sand were once cemented firmly together by another material, which has since partially dissolved, leaving countless natural balls-and-sOCKET joints of jagged shape behind."

Church Date.

It is a queer fact that in the basement of a certain Hamilton church live bats that never go out, and upon the mice they can catch there. The author says that a dozen of them will watch a mouse, and when he appears swoop down upon him and after a lively battle he is conquered. If any of the bats are overcome in the fray they are devoured. The basement was on fire recently, but the bats were safe.

Dared Not Face the Test.

Voice at the head of the stairs—George, have you been drinking?

George—No'm.

Voice—Say chrysanthemum.

George (silent for a moment)—I'm drunkish, m' deary!—Syracuse Post.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

THE Quebec Legislature was prorogued on Saturday.

The Nova Scotia Legislature is summoned for January 31.

The township of Elma is excited over the appearance of smallpox.

A strike is again feared at the Carnegie steel works at Homestead, Pa.

THE Government is reducing the North-West Mounted Police force to 800.

The Niagara Falls High School has been raised to the rank of Collegiate Institute.

The country between the Yalu and Liang rivers in China is said to be desolate to its extreme.

Premier Dupuis has handed the resignation of the French Ministry to President Casimir-Perier.

Mr. Michael J. Power, ex-Speaker of the Nova Scotia Legislature, died Friday after two years' illness, aged 62.

Mr. William Sonn has again been nominated for the position of Auditor of the Legislature of Ontario.

Private charity is doing much to alleviate the distress in St. John's Nfld., yet the destination is said to be fearful.

St. Catharines lost its fine Masonic Temple building, in which the Free Library was housed, by fire yesterday.

Alvin E. Dorey, the father of the American system of watchmaking, has just died in Birmingham, England.

King Alexander of Servia, aged 19, will, it is said, shortly be married to Princess Sibylle of Hesse, who is 18 years old.

The people in the mining districts of Ontario are in a condition of great anxiety, as the supplies of provisions have been sent forward.

The Police Commissioners of Hamilton threaten to suspend Chief McKinnon, who has been away without leave for a week.

The steamer *Transit*, used at Brockville and Prescott for ferrying cars to the American side, sank at her dock at Prescott.

Deputy Game Warden G.H. of Exeter, had Chas. Swallow, of Woodham, fined \$25 and \$6 costs for shooting a deer out of season.

The president of the Security Loan and Trust Company, of Sioux City, Iowa, says the company is insolvent. Liabilities, \$400,000.

Three Hamilton men were very seriously injured by the fall of a trestle bridge erected on the T. H. & B. Railroad, near Dundas.

Under a landlord's warrant for \$15 rent, the gates and chattels of the London Loyal Club have been sold by the bailiff for \$474.

Mrs. Moore of Windsor Mills, Quebec, Monday, plunged into the river with her baby in her arms and both were drowned.

A tempest gale prevailed on the lake on Friday. The S.S. *Etruria* did not enter the harbor, but proceeded to Liverpool.

Mr. William Brock has been chosen by the Patrons of North Middlesex their candidate in the coming election to the Commons.

The French coasting steamer *Annie*触礁 three miles off Cape Cavendish, across a cyclone, and thirteen persons were drowned.

Arthur L. Campbell, son of Mr. John Campbell of the International R. R. at Moncton, N.B., shot himself through the heart on Monday.

The Standard Oil Company has gobbled the Sun, Cray and Crystal Oil companies and the Merrell Company, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Effie Wright of Allentown lost her life in a runaway accident at Lundon Monday.

The Navaho Indians, of New Mexico, are said to be starving. They have killed cattle and sheep on the ranches to keep them from death.

Great Dixie, license inspector for South Simcoe, formerly of Clover Hill, dropped dead on Friday at Alliston, Ont., from heart failure.

James Gaupil and Miss Jennie Noble went skating on the Grand river at Dunnville on Wednesday, broke through the ice and were drowned.

No. Chief Justice and Fournier dissenting; they said yes.

If a Provincial Legislature has the limited jurisdiction only as regards the prohibition of sales, has the Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit sales subject to the restrictions of the section "of the Canada Temperance Act" or any other revised statutes of Canada, Chap. 103, section 99? No. Chief Justice and Fournier dissenting.

4. Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the importation of such liquors into the Province?

5. If a Provincial Legislature has not jurisdiction to prohibit the sales of such liquors, irrespective of quantity, has such Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale by retail, according to its statutes of force in the Province at the time of Confederation or any other definition thereof?

No. Chief Justice and Fournier dissenting; they said yes.

6. If a Provincial Legislature has the limited jurisdiction only as regards the prohibition of sales, has the Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit sales subject to the restrictions of the section "of the Canada Temperance Act" or any other revised statutes of Canada, Chap. 103, section 99? No. Chief Justice and Fournier dissenting.

7. Had the Ontario Legislature jurisdiction, or the entire of the fifth section of the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province in the third year of Her Majesty's reign entitled "An Act to improve the Liquor Houses Acts," as is explained by the said Legislature, in the 4th year of Her Majesty's reign entitled "An Act respecting Local Option in the Matter of Liquor Selling" (this refers to the case of Huson vs. Smith, Norwich).

No. Chief Justice and Fournier decided yes.

8. If a Provincial Legislature has the limited jurisdiction only as regards the prohibition of sales, has the Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit sales subject to the restrictions of the section "of the Canada Temperance Act" or any other revised statutes of Canada, Chap. 103, section 99? No. Chief Justice and Fournier dissenting.

9. Had the Ontario Legislature jurisdiction, or the entire of the fifth section of the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province in the third year of Her Majesty's reign entitled "An Act to improve the Liquor Houses Acts," as is explained by the said Legislature, in the 4th year of Her Majesty's reign entitled "An Act respecting Local Option in the Matter of Liquor Selling" (this refers to the case of Huson vs. Smith, Norwich).

No. Chief Justice and Fournier decided yes.

10. Justice Sedgwick said that he had known what the judgment of the court would have been in case of Huson vs. Norwich might have, out of respect of the past, come to a different conclusion.

MR. TUCKER DISQUALIFIED.

HE HAS NOT THE POWER

Sir Oliver Cannot Pass a Prohibitory Law for the Province.

SUPREME COURT'S DECISION

In Regard to Local Option the Court decides That the Ontario Law is Constitutional—The Questions Submitted to the Dominion Government.

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—The Supreme Court yesterday to deliver judgments. Sir Henry Strong, Chief Justice, being indisposed, was not present. Justice Fournier was also absent on sick leave. There were present Justices Taschereau, Gwynne, Sedgwick and King.

In the case of Huson v. Smith, Norwich, known as the local option case, the appeal of Huson against the by-law of the township of Guelph, of Ontario, which was disallowed with costs, Chief Justice Sedgwick and Justice Fournier decided for dismissal, while Justices Sedgwick and Gwynne dissented. The decision, therefore, is that the by-law is legal, and that the Province has the power to legislate which it by law is constitutional. In other words, Sir Oliver Mowat was right to pass a local option law.

The next case was the reference submitted by the Dominiion Government in regard to the constitutionality of a by-law of the town of Guelph, of Ontario, which the judges held to be unconstitutional in the first case. The judges who heard this case were Chief Justice Strong and Justices Fournier, Gwynne and Sedgwick. The questions submitted by the Dominion and the answers to them are as follows:

1. Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale within the Province of spirituous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors? Answer—No. Chief Justice Strong and Justice Fournier dissenting.

2. Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale of such liquors within the Province?

3. Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale of such liquors within the Province?

4. Has a Provincial Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the importation of such liquors into the Province?

5. If a Provincial Legislature has not jurisdiction to prohibit the sales of such liquors, irrespective of quantity, has such Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit the sale by retail, either in statutes of force in the Province at the time of Confederation or any other definition thereof?

6. If a Provincial Legislature has the limited jurisdiction only as regards the prohibition of sales, has the Legislature jurisdiction to prohibit sales subject to the restrictions of the section "of the Canada Temperance Act" or any other revised statutes of Canada, Chap. 103, section 99? No. Chief Justice and Fournier dissenting.

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West Wellington Election Petition—The Patron Unseated.

GUELPH, Jan. 16.—The West Wellington election petition was opened here before the lords of Justice Root and Justice McFarlane, and the patron unseated. The Queen, a retired farmer, sought to have the defendant, Tucker, unseated and disqualified on account of corrupt practices by himself and by agents with his knowledge.

Tucker was originally charged which had been reduced to 15. It was to the effect that Tucker had said prior to his trial that he would withdraw his patronage from the court if he was not elected.

Thomas Brown, one of the counsel for Mr. Hartley, had been arrested on a charge of attempting to persuade Crown Witness Ling to leave the country.

Bill Cook, the outlaw whose gang has been terrorizing the Indian territory for months past, has been captured. It was he who recognized the Dalton gang of outlaws.

Mr. Franklin Johnson, son of the president of the First National Bank of Binghamton, N.Y., is said to have been drugged and robbed of \$900 at Monte Carlo and has disappeared.

It is reported at St. John's that the government is in correspondence with the Canadian Government regarding terms for Newfoundland's admission into the Dominion.

Inspector Wattam, formerly of the N.W.M.P., was killed at Kingston on Tuesday. He was shot in the head while on duty during a rebellion, and was an old British soldier.

According to the treasurer's report it cost New York State last year \$23,146 to investigate cattlemen. This amount includes "inspectors' fees." The amount awarded for the promotion of agriculture was \$15,538.

Divers have been successful in patching the Chinese ship *Chen-Yuen*. The ship suffered evolutions under her own steam and was dried several of her heavy guns. She does not now have a gun in commission, and the beam have suffered considerably.

Masked burglars broke into Miss Murray's house near Hamilton on Monday and took all the silver and, searching the room, threatened to put the woman on the stove if she would not confess where her treasure was.

Frank Flynn, 14 years old, has been missing from his home in Hamilton for several days. It is believed that he went to New York to compete with an other boy younger than himself named Walter Howitt. The police are looking for them.

Mr. Dickey Returned by Acclamation.

AMHERST, N.S., Jan. 16.—Yesterday was nomination day in Cumberland. There being no opposition, Hon. A. E. Dickey, Secretary of State, was declared elected. The Board of Trade advertised a non-political banquet in honor of Mr. Dickey to-night.

WE OFFER SHOEPACKS, ARCTIC SOCKS

and MOCCASINS to close out, at

VERY LOW PRICES.

Come quick while we have YOUR SIZE.

W. S. MARTIN & CO.

All notes and accounts PAST DUE, must be settled at once.

W. S. MARTIN & CO.

HARDWARE !

The Leader and Lance Tooth

Cross Cut Saws always in stock. Every saw is guaranteed, every price.

A full line of AXES, Hand and Machine Made.

I have the best.

65c. AXE ever brought to Stirling.

Sleigh Bells, Gong Bells, Horse Combs, Brushes and Girths.

A Gross of WHIPS at 25c. each.

Door Mats & Mirrors.

THE CELEBRATED

Common Sense MEAT CUTTER.

A full line of STOVES and TINWARE.

Plenty of PINE and CEDAR SHINGLES.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

WHYTE'S FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP,

CAMPBELLFORD.

Having rented the above shop, I

am in a position to do all kinds of work on

MILL MACHINERY, ENGINES,

BOILERS, SHAFTING, GEAR-

ING, HANGERS, ETC.

Patterns not on hand made to order.

The celebrated WHYTE PLOW

manufactured and Plow Points and

Soles of any kind in general use.

Cresting and Castings of all kinds.

Special attention given to Repairing.

ADAM GRAHAM

FOR SALE.

HAY AT THIS ASHLEY BARN, CHURCH

ST. Et. good quality. A few bushels

from three to four months old. Apply to

E. W. BROOKS.

YOUNG

PEOPLE'S

PAPER.

A New Journal for the Youth

of Canada.

Young people will read; the only question

is, what are they to read? Their peculiar

wants and interests are well known.

In the United States several excellent

periodicals are prepared for their benefit, but they are not well adapted to the

young people of Canada. There is, however, one of the leading American periodicals of the same class, as well as of the many publications of like character, which is well adapted to a due proportion of original matter.

Young people like stories, and these will be given in abundance; the various and

fascinating contents of the paper may be mentioned—adventures of travel, adventure and

discovery, instances of remarkable intelligence in animals, animals, etc. Parents may rest assured that the moral tone of the paper will be the very highest.

Price, 6c. a year; trial trip for 10 cents.

Send to the publisher, GEO. W. BROOKS,

Kingston, Canada, Dec. 15, 1894.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

BLUFFON, L. I. N. Y., Dec. 15, 1894.

Dr. B. J. Kendall's Spavin Cure

with good success for Curing on horses and

on the best horses in the world.

Yours truly, AGUSTINE FREDERICK,

Price, 10c. per bottle.

For Sale, all Druggists' Companies.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY,

EDINBURGH FALLS, VT.

PATENTS

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CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? FOR A

new Invention? What are the requirements

of the Patent Office? What is the cost?

What is the time required for a patent to be granted?

What is the time required for a patent to be issued?

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UNDER A CLOUD.

A THRILLING TALE OF HUMAN LIFE.

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE MAN IS MAD.

Stratton rose slowly, and he was evidently confused and not quite able to grasp all that had been going on, till a pang from his injured shoulder spurred him on. His right hand went up to his head, and he began hastily to arrange his dress.

He was evidently sick and faint, but to estrange his garments was for the moment the dominant idea.

Then another thought came, and he looked wildly round, hardly appearing to grasp the fact that friend and visitors had drawn back from him, while the former slowly uncocked the revolver and carefully extracted the cartridges, noting that four were filled and two empty.

Guest knew the bullet of one of the bullets, and he involuntarily looked round for the other.

He had not far to seek. The shade covering the wired and mounted bones of an ancient extinct bird standin gon a cabinet was shattered, and the bullet had cut through the neck vertebrae, and then buried itself in the oaken paneling.

Guest lowered his eyes to his task again, and slowly placed the cartridges in one pocket, the pistol in the other, when, raising his eyes, he met the admiral's shadowed by the heavy brows; and the old officer gave him a nod of approval.

"Well, Rebecca," he said in a deep voice which seemed to hold the dying mutterings of the storm which had raged in his breast but a short time before.

"We may go. I can't jump on a fallen man."

"Yes," said Miss Jerrold, with a look of sadness and sympathy at Stratton, who stood supporting himself against the table; "we had better go. O Malcolm Stratton," she cried passionately, "and I did see her live in you."

He raised his face, with a momentary flush of pleasure bringing back something of its former aspect. But the gloom of despair came down like a cloud over a gleam of sunshine, and his chin fell upon his chest, though a movement now and then told that he was listening bitterly to every word.

"Yes," said Sir Mark; "it's as well you did not get in the police. Keep it all quiet for my sake. The doctor must know now, though."

Stratton's face was a little raised at this, and he turned slightly as Guest said:

"Of course. It is not a dangerous wound, but look at him."

Stratton's chin fell again upon his breast.

"In a few hours," continued the admiral, "we will probably set in."

A low, catching breath shook Stratton, and one hand gripped the table edge violently.

"And he will be delirious."

Stratton strode hard to contain himself, but he started violently, and raising his face he passed his right hand across his dripping brow.

"I cannot stop here, Guest," said Sir Mark. "Come, Rebecca, my dear. You must not leave him alone. Shall I send a medical man?"

"No," cried Stratton hoarsely, in so fierce a voice that all started, and the admiral straightened his shoulders, and drawing himself forward to the door, his sister following him with her face full of perplexity and commiseration.

But he turned as she reached the door, hesitated for a moment, and the rigid hand which held the door handle closed the man who had done her niece so cruelly. And he and Guest stood listening to the faint sound of the descending steps till they had completely died away.

Stratton did not stir, but stood there bent, and as if crushed, listening to the rustle of his visitor's rich silk, as she moved away from him. Then the door was opened, closed upon them, and a dead silence reigned in Stratton's apartment, and he and Guest stood listening to the faint sound of the descending steps till they had completely died away.

"The Queen raised her to his friend:

"Now, he said coldly, "give me your arm. No; stop. Where are your keys?"

Stratton raised his head sharply.

"Where are your keys?"

"What for?"

"I want to get the spirit to give you a dram."

"No, no," said Stratton firmly. "Now go!"

"Of course," said Guest bitterly. "It's not my way to own you're a traitor. You a traitor fool! I'm a madman!" he roared, flinging out suddenly with passion.

"What is it? Two years ago, when I came here and found you with the cyanide bottle on the table, and the glass ready with its drink, I accepted you then, you coward. This time you show more than to attempt your wretched work."

Stratton glared at him with fury.

"And here have we all been scared to death, fearing that you had been attacked. The admiral, the Queen, the King, the admiral, and you are. Where is your manhood?"

Stratton's hand fell again, and there was a long, loud silence. Guest's lips parted and he was about to speak, but the look faded away, and in a despondent, weary way he sank back once more.

"Very well. I will not press you now," said Guest, "but I will think better of it, old fellow. I'll wait, now, then let me help you into your room."

"What for?" cried Stratton suspiciously.

"Because a wounded man must be better lying down."

"So that you can lock me in and go for people—for doctors?"

"He is queer," thought Guest. "The cunning of a man's head."

A thought struck him, rose, walked to the doorway, stopped in, and took the key

then only to the door to call someone—"

"What?"

"To fetch the nearest doctor. Come along."

"Poor Guest!" began Stratton fiercely.

"It's of no use," said Guest. "Only worse would come along."

Stratton made a quick movement to avoid him, and staggered into a chair; then his eyes closed, and he lay back again.

"Poor wretch!" muttered Guest, smacking the basin and sponge to begin washing the already damp face, "I oughtn't to have bullied him."

In a few moments Stratton opened his eyes again, and his first look was directed at Guest.

"It's all right, old chap, said Guest. Temp's all gone. Come, be sensible. I won't say disagreeable things to you. Give up the shakies. You'd be better for a drink or two."

"No," said Stratton hastily. "Go and leave me now."

"Impossible. You must have the doctor."

"I cannot! I will not."

"But you must."

"Do you hear what I say?" cried Stratton fiercely.

"Yes, I do. There is no occasion to fly out at me. I am a wretched fool."

"To go wandering off into a fit of delirium. There, I'll call out mother Brade to fetch a surgeon."

"Excuse, but you are a passion now, there, don't be idiotic. I can read you like a book."

Stratton looked up at him sharply.

"You don't want the doctor to see your wounds, but I can't conceive you don't care in that wild way leave it to me. It was an accident. You were fooling about with a revolver. Cleaning it, say; and it went off. That's all the doctor need know."

"No one must know even that."

"Your wound must be properly dressed."

"I will not have it touched, cried Stratton decisively. "Now once more I am not much hurt. Go!"

"Go, go, go!"

"No, my boy, you don't get rid of me. I'll stick you to you like your conscience."

Stratton's eyes dilated.

"And I'm going to be master here till you are well and mentally restored. I'll tell you all about it."

"Bitter, of course, why not?"

"I'll make you a good reason for doubting me, but I swear to you that you may trust me."

"I hope so," said Guest quietly.

"So far as he is a good fellow, I'll expect everything to turn out some day, and I shall be far better alone."

"Yes; you are fit to trust!"

"You need not fear. You think I shall make some insane attempt upon my life."

Guest looked at him fixedly.

"Yes; you have good reasons for doubting me, but I swear to you that you may trust me."

"At that moment steps were heard upon the stairs, almost inaudible; but whoever you are I'll make some melody, and before Stratton could stay him, Guest threw open the door, and called to the whistler to come back.

"Want me, sir?" said a telegraph boy, appearing in the opening.

"Want me, sir," said Guest, giving the boy sixpence, "ask the woman at the lodge to come up here directly."

"All right, sir."

Guest returned to his seat, and saw that Stratton's face was averted and his eyes closed.

"Finds he must give way," said the young barrister to himself; and once more there was silence, till Mrs. Brade's knock was heard.

Guest admitted her, and out shot a string of wondering exclamations by giving her his orders.

"Oh, certainly, sir," she cried; "but I thought—"

"Yes of course you did, my dear madam, but unfortunately Mr. Stratton was suddenly taken."

"Oh, poor dear!" cried Mrs. Brade in deep concern. "Let me go and ask my doctor to come."

"No," cried Stratton so fiercely that the woman started and turned pale.

"Go and do as I said," whispered Guest;

and after a while the refreshments were brought, partaken of and, in spite of his friend's protest, given up again upon going to sleep in an easy-chair, dropping off to sleep occasionally, to dream that Stratton was threatening to destroy his life, and waking to find him in his easy-chair thrust back to the side of the fireplace between him and the panelled door.

"TO BE CONTINUED.

A HORSE'S POWER OF SEEN.

EXPOSED BY MR. LABOUCHERE IN LONDON.

MR. LABOUCHERE HAS BEEN COMPLICATED AGAIN TO EXPOSE A HORRIBLE SCANDAL, WHICH THERE IS NO LAW IN THIS COUNTRY TO SUPPRESS.

IT IS THE WORK OF PROFESSIONAL FLOGGERS AND GAGERS AND PADASSES.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WOMAN WHO ADVERTISES HER SERVICES AT TERMS FROM FIVE SHILLINGS UP IS DESCRIBED IN TRUTH AS THE RESULT OF A CALL BY PROSPECTIVE CLIENTS.

THE FLOGGER SHOWED WHAT SHE FRANKLY CALLED THE TORTURE ROOM.

THEY ARE CALLED THE DUNNAMAN'S.

THE TRAINER FIRST TAKES THE DUNNAMAN IN HIS HAND AND APPLIES HIS FINGER WHERE HE WISHES THE DOG TO SEIZE IT.

AS SOON AS THE DOG MAKES A SPRING AT THE THROAT OF THE FIGURE IT LETS IT FALL AND INDUCES THE DOG TO GRIP IT.

THE DUNNAMAN'S FIST IS FASTENED TO THE DOG'S EFFORTS TO ROLL IT TO THE GROUND,

BUT HE IS PERMITTED TO REST TILL HE HAS

SUFFICIENT ENERGY TO ROLL HIMSELF UP.

SHAVING A DUMMIE BURMAN.

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PRACTICAL FARMING.

For Hauling Corn Fodder.

Hauling fodder is not a pleasant task at best. Many devices have been invented for lessening the labor of hauling. The vehicle described herein greatly simplifies the operation. Use two 4x4 scantling 20x14 feet long for axles. For an axle set out a 4x4



CORN FODDER DRAW.

six feet long. On the upper side of this bolt a spindle, which can be made by any blacksmith. Place the axles little back of the centre and on top of the frame. Use mow, or strong, low wheels. Make runners for front and rear axles. Make runners long. Set each of them which hold the pulleys two or three inches below the surface. Board the frame crosswise and place a small railing at each end. Attach the ends of a chain to each end of the railing which holds the centre of the cart. For hilly ground apply a tongue, by bolting a pole to the first cross board and the centre of the chain. This contrivance is low, easily loaded, and will turn and draw as lightly as a cart.

The Best Breed of Poultry.

The question of which is the best breed of fowl is like best? Which style and color takes your eye? Can you give the proper housing and care that the tender breeds require? Will you have to subject your fowls to just ordinary houses and care? The breed one fancier most will in the majority of cases receive the best care, which naturally results in the most profit. If one does feathers and a beautiful form and carriage rather than a strictly economic fowl, there are many breeds from which to make a selection. If a general purpose fowl is wanted, the list to select from was never so long as it is to-day. If beauty and utility combined are wanted, there are several breeds to select from, either one of which should satisfy any reasonable person. There is much truth in the saying, "feed makes the breed." The best breed in the world, whichever on may be so considered by the owner, will be a failure and disappointment if kept under unfavorable conditions and injudiciously fed. Therefore we would add to the above, "feed and care make the breed." We do not know what breed will with proper care and feed will prove most profitable both in pleasure and money. In making selection one's circumstances and surroundings should be taken into account where one breed would be perfectly hardy and thrive while another breed would not do as well. Therefore it behoves one to guard against letting a sudden fancy run away with good judgment.

Those who are just considering the subject, I would earnestly advise taking plenty of time to look the field over thoroughly before making a selection. One is apt to be favorably impressed with a certain breed, which after due thought would be rejected for good and sufficient reason, whereas if on the first impulse it has been bought, it would prove a disappointment at the first cost. Those who are continually changing the breed very seldom are satisfied with anything and usually end by giving the whole up in disgust.

Teaching A Calf To Drink.

There are just two things required in teaching a calf how to drink; the first is a little common sense, the second is patience. The common sense comes in when you consider that its nature is to look up for its food supply, and if you touch the top of its head, it will immediately turn its head, will be to follow that direction in its tendency, what it is after. Don't think a calf or two old can have a great amount of experience, so don't expect it to show very much reasoning power. You must do for them. When your patience begins to wear thin, however, you will find much more joy when you are at the end of the age, and it may help you to credit all the talk a little sense and enables you to overlook a deal that you might otherwise attribute to pure cussedness.

Rules for Milking Sheds.

Milk regularly, and, as far as possible, at the intervals between the milkings be equal length.

Wash the hands before milking, and be careful to keep the finger nails short.

Wipe the udder and teats, and if dirty, wash with chilled water, and dry thoroughly.

Never strike or kick a cow. The result of so doing will be to lessen the yield of milk.

Speak to the cow before milking; this often prevents her being startled.

Milk diagonally. The hind-hand and fore-hand, and the far hind and the near fore-teats should be milked together alternately.

Take care to strip the cow carefully, as the strippings contain the butter-fat, and any milk left in the udder tends to dry the cow up.

Never dip the fingers into the milk when milking.

Never mix the milk of a newly-caught cow, or of a very stale milker with that from the others. The milk from a newly-caught cow should not be sent into the dairy until at least five days after calving.

In milking a heifer for the first time, be very careful, as she has not yet formed during the first few milkings.

Kicking cows should be placed at the end of the shed.

If the teats are affected by "warts," draw the pus with vaseline immediately after milking.

Strain the milk, carry to the dairy, and let it while warm from the cow. It should never be allowed to cool before setting or separating.

Keep the milk pails clean.

Always clean out the mangers after every meal.

Keep rock-salt in the manger.

Allow the cows access to fresh water.

Prevent over-drinking, and never allow the cows to be gathered by dogs.

Keep the yards and approaches thereto clean and free from debris. Make your cows comfortable by giving them what they pay for their food.

Every herd should contain one Jersey or Guernsey to every eight animals of other breeds.

When at grass cows should be allowed two to three pounds daily of extra food.

INHUMAN WORK

Is the Horrible Process of Bocking a Horse's Tail.

One of the worst of all the imported manias of fashion is the docking of carriage horses, now practised in defiance of the law. It is a relic of the days when bull baiting and dog fighting were national sports in England. Even then it was only practised upon horses of the squat, bated variety, but now nothing is sacred. In England the mosquito is unknown, and flies and gnats abound in very sparing quantities. On that account the practice is cruel only at the time of the amputation. The faddists who insist that their horses shall be mutilated and exposed say the operation is painless and that the horse will not notice it enough to stop feeding. Unprincipled farriers can be found who support these in this ridiculous claim.

In contradiction of this is the whole anatomical structure of the tail. Its angle of use is universal, as it is swaying to and fro with the body at the will of the horse, in order to do this, a thousand little muscles and sinews are required. The energy of the calls of nature is represented by the nerves fibres which in the centre of the tail is the spinal cord which is the centre of the nervous system.

The purchaser of a carriage horse in New York asks, "What is the best breed?" He is asked, "Is it a high-bred hackney?" He is afraid the horse will be second hand. A fine, green horse, fresh from the pastures of the country, brought to his stable, and a farrier is summoned, who brings a charcoal fire, sharp knife, and ligature.

A pincher with which the horse is snatched from the floor in a canvas hammock, so that his feet are lifted from the floor, and a fence is crowded close to his heels, to prevent him from hurting the gentleman who has come to see him.

Then the long hair of the tail is turned back so as to bare the place where the cut is to be made, and a cord is tied about the tail.

With a keen knife the farrier then hews and whittles until the flesh and nerves are cut down to the bone. Then the point of a pincers is driven through the skin, severing the spinal cord, and while the horse gives an agonizing scream the tail falls into the farrier's hand.

The worst is not over.

The animal, the charmed furnace is brought forward, and the iron is taken from the glowing coals to be jabbed into the raw stump to stop the flow of blood. Before proceeding at all the doors are closed and the windows darkened, that no one may witness the crime against nature, and bring both shame and proverber within the bounds of the law.

Less than 200 years ago the ears of horses were also cropped, and this disfigurement was as much admired as the mutilation at the opposite end is the present time. Whether this mania will spread so as to include the horses of the nobility and the rich, and the dogs of the poor, is to be seen.

The horse is then led to the stable.

The farrier who has been engaged to perform this operation is paid a sum which is to be deducted from the price of the horse.

Even where these imaginings are not real in active deeds, they promote various superstitions and numerous emotions. A fair, sanguine, enterprising mind brooded upon will often develop into jealousy, anger and hatred; while, on the other hand, pure and noble thoughts cherished will make the character more pure and noble. Can we breed up a pure and noble character in our sons and daughters, or can we, as it were, upon our blessings until our hearts are melted into thankful ness. We can ponder over the faults of our neighbors until we are imbued with disapproval and contempt, or we can muse upon their redeeming qualities till the kindly sympathies of our nature assert themselves.

Self-companionship, indeed, is more influential in forming character and regulating life than any other intercourse. It is more constant, more unconstrained, more congenial, more agreeable, and more useful than any other society. It is more congenitally salutary, we must direct its course, and not suffer it to drift with wind and tide. We must be master of our thoughts, as well as of our actions; we must control the mental pictures in which we indulge, as much as the words which issue from our lips.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

Is Not Likely That the New Czar Will Reverse the Foreign Policy of His Father.

The new Czar has, during the past two months, seen the whole world doing homage to the great work of his peace-keeping father. He must know better than anyone else that the foreign policy followed by the late Czar was not lightly, but, on the contrary, very deliberately, chosen. It is not likely that he will reverse it. The first of Russia's interests at the present time is peace. She wants peace to develop her growing commerce, and to enable her to carry out that mighty work of migration which is to begin when the completion of the trans-Siberian railway opens up the vast uninhabited regions of Central Asia to her congested populations. As to the question of internal constitutional reform, it can scarcely be supposed that in this respect Nicholas II. will be as willing, or able to continue indefinitely the policies of his predecessor. His father was more of an autocrat than even a Czar of Russia need be. With his simple character, his reliance on the religious aspects of his office, his lack of comprehension of the part of a paternal autocrat, he resembled an Emperor of the middle ages rather than a monarch of the nineteenth century. But Russia, with her literature and her intelligence, is not an empire of the middle ages. Her young Czar has characteristics of hopefulness. He can keep his own counsel, he is not a wallflower, both intelligent and cultivated. While he maintains the foreign policy of his father so far as protection is concerned, there is no support given to any movement towards a more liberal administration of his country. He will be a much happier and more habitable place than has been before. The news from Russia will, therefore, be a good omen for the world, and will, after all, be a great source of happiness to all.

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British Cannon In Buffalo.

Two old British cannon presented to the Buffalo Historical Society last week were placed upon Lafayette square, and their companion piece, the mortar, has been mounted on the coping around the base of the monument itself. One cannon is the one spiked by General Brown at Fort Erie. The other was dug up near the foot of Gull street, at Black Rock, and of its history little is known.

Alvinston woman wrote her address on a music peddler, and found he had signed a note for \$10 and ordered a lot of water.

Chatham has sold debentures of \$10,018, bearing 4% per cent. interest, to Hasson, Bross, of Montreal, for \$10,301, a premium of \$291.

Robert Park, temporarily appointed Public School Inspector for West Kent, has been permanently appointed by the County Council.

Miss Maudie Black, of Jarratt's Corners, was knocked down by the horns of a dray and driver a few days ago and severely injured.

The Bell Telephone Company has been awarded the contract for the erection of a system of electric fire alarm for Chatham to cost \$1,200.

An orator at one of the University unions here, in the shade of the trees, when he declared that "the British lion, whether it is roaming the deserts of India or climbing the forests of Canada, will not draw in its horns nor retire into its shell."

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I've been down by the old sawmill, watching a man paint a picture," replied Dick, "and the picture was a picture of me. I was decorated with stains of various colors."

"I am afraid you must have bothered him," said Mrs. Sampson, as she began to serve her son his breakfast.

"No, I didn't bother him at all," said Dick in a moment's interruption. "He was real interested in me; I could tell by the way he talked."

"Did he say 'you'?" inquired Mrs. Sampson.

"He looked at his watch," replied Dick, "and told me he was 'most my dinner-time.' He knew a boy of my age who was very hungry, he said, for he'd been a 'toy human'!"

PERSONAL CULTURE.

We Must Be Master of Our Thought, as Well as of Our Actions.

There is one part of personal culture which receives very little consideration, i.e., the direction and guidance of the thoughts. The habits we acquire, the principles we espouse, the duties we perform or neglect, the temptations we resist or yield to, the words we speak and the influences we exert are matters upon which we are often urged to be vigilant; but the thoughts and imaginations which pass through the mind are seldom brought up for scrutiny. There are two reasons for this—first, they are so entirely hidden from others that all the class of motives which includes the hope of esteem or the fear of censure are quite impulsive; and, secondly, we are accustomed to consider them as involuntary as to prevent any seriousness of responsibility. The first of these reasons is undoubtedly operative. No one but ourselves knows what we are thinking about; therefore we can be held accountable for our reflections only to our own consciousness. The second, however, is only partly correct. Impressions and conceptions do float through our minds unbidden; but we are not unable to arrest them, to correct them, to turn them into other channels, or to dismiss them altogether. The power to do this resides in every sane and upright person.

Diphtheria is again prevalent at Lloyd, town.

Orillia kills tague dogs on sight.

Firebugs are active in Owen Sound.

Brammer, founder of Orillia, is dead. George Easterbrook is fire chief of Tweed. Bothwell is to have a Farmers' Association.

Ornithology is again prevalent at Lloyd, town.

Chimney Island, in the St. Lawrence, is for sale.

John Kidd's house, Mono Mills, has been robbed.

Brockville's new asylum is ready for patients.

A lad at Gore Bay was fined \$20 for shooting a dog.

The Mennonites have had a great revival at Nottawasaga.

"Praying Pie" parties are popular in the country.

The Japanese boys play football on the streets of the town.

Jeffery's new mill, Victoria Road, has been burned.

James Kuchel, prominent architect, Berlin, is dead.

The old Methodist church at Hampstead Mills is for sale.

The Kingston Fair Association wants to meet its grounds.

For its nice Penetang has the best fire department in Ontario.

Athens is organizing a syndicate to buy 12,000 stock houses.

The Kingston street railway carries 8,000 passengers weekly.

A five-pound horned owl was on sale in Hamilton last week.

Perth has a ladies' hockey club with a membership of thirty.

The Oddfellow of Renfrew have just dedicated a fine new hall.

Mr. Cole, aged 91, the oldest resident of Hensall, died last week.

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Waterloo county has given \$1,000 each to Berlin and Galt hospitals.

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The Sid Galt, which was miles, are being refitted as a chopping mill.

A new Presbyterian church at Snake River has been opened.

Perth's grand jury wants the Government to make tramps work on the roads.

The Hamilton Street Railway Company has declared a satisfactory dividend.

The fire insurance rates in Winnipeg have been restored to their original figure.

Rev. W. F. and Mrs. Clarke, Guelph, recently celebrated their golden wedding.

Kingston will probably organize a society for the protection of women and children.

Rev. G. B. Cooke, Ashton, has been presented with a purse of \$100 by his parishioners.

The Stratford Turf Club will offer \$5,500 in prizes for its meet on July 11th, 12th and 13th.

Stratford will vote upon the expenditure of \$16,000 for an electric light station and plant.

A company is being formed in Perth for the manufacture of car and locomotive wheels.

James A. Laidlow, of Hamilton, has been appointed storekeeper of the Brockville wheel.

The assessed value of property in London, Ont., is \$15,328,710; \$250,700 higher last year.

The G. T. R. does not intend to go back to the tri-weekly service about Palmerston this winter.

Dr. J. W. McIntosh, of Gore Bay, has been appointed Associate Coroner for the District of Manitoulin.

Mr. William Sharpe, of Westwood, Ont., treasurer of the Township of Asphalt, was recently re-elected to the position of a member of the council.

Mrs. W. Colwell, wife of the editor of the Paris Review, has received a legacy from an aunt in the Isle of Wight.

Mayor Gill, of St. Thomas, has issued a proclamation declaring compulsory vaccination provided by the statute.

The Capital Lacrosse Club will form an athletic association and build a club house at an expenditure of from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Out of 100 applicants for work in the Hamilton quarries not one in ten is willing to crack stones, but all want quarry work.

An Alvinston woman wrote her address for a music peddler, and found he had signed a note for \$10 and ordered a lot of water.

Chatham has sold debentures of \$10,018, bearing 4% per cent. interest, to Hasson, Bross, of Montreal, for \$10,301, a premium of \$291.

Robert Park, temporarily appointed Public School Inspector for West Kent, has been permanently appointed by the County Council.

Miss Maudie Black, of Jarratt's Corners, was knocked down by the horns of a dray and driver a few days ago and severely injured.

The Bell Telephone Company has been awarded the contract for the erection of a system of electric fire alarm for Chatham to cost \$1,200.

An orator at one of the University unions here, in the shade of the trees, when he declared that "the British lion, whether it is roaming the deserts of India or climbing the forests of Canada, will not draw in its horns nor retire into its shell."

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"Do we travel on time on this road?" asked the瘦瘦 individual at the railway station.

"Sure," replied the ticket-seller.

"Well, gimme a ticket to Montreal to pull fur in thirty days."

"Torpedo scissors," a new form of torpedo not cut by a Danish naval officer, have proved successful, said in recent tests. They are fired to the head of the torpedo, and fall apart, striking the metal ring so that it lets the torpedo pass through and strike the ship.

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PURELY CANADIAN NEWS.

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY.

GATHERED FROM VARIOUS POINTS FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

Orillia kills taggus dogs on sight.

Firebugs are active in Owen Sound.

Brammer, founder of Orillia, is dead.

George Easterbrook is fire chief of Tweed.

Bothwell is to have a Farmers' Association.

Diphtheria is again prevalent at Lloyd, town.

Chimney Island, in the St. Lawrence, is for sale.

John Kidd's house, Mono Mills, has been robbed.

Brockville's new asylum is ready for patients.

A lad at Gore Bay was fined \$20 for shooting a dog.

The Mennonites have had a great revival at Nottawasaga.

"Praying Pie" parties are popular in the country.

The Japanese boys play football on the streets of the town.

Jeffery's new mill, Victoria Road, has been burned.

James Kuchel, prominent architect, Berlin, is dead.

The old Methodist church at Hampstead Mills is for sale.

The Kingston Fair Association wants to meet its grounds.

For its nice Penetang has the best fire department in Ontario.

Athens is organizing a syndicate to buy 12,000 stock houses.

The Kingston street railway carries 8,000 passengers weekly.

A five-pound horned owl was on sale in Hamilton last week.

Perth has a ladies' hockey club with a membership of thirty.

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JAS. MILNE & SON.

STOCK TAKING SALE.

Big Bargains up to Feb. 1.

Everybody is looking for something for nothing, and they may expect to get it just as much as they are likely to give it.

Now we do not profess to give you anything for nothing, but we will say that from now until Feb. 1st we will give some great bargains.

1 yd. wide Cotton 4c. per yd.

All Wool Tweed 25c. yd., worth 50c.

20c. Grey Flannel for 15c., other prices in proportion.

Fancy Striped Cottonade, regular 30c. for 25c.

All 15c. Prints now 11c.

25 per cent. off Shawls.

10 per cent off all Underwear. (Spot Cash.)

Men's Overcoats. The best make. Prices away down. Now is your time to buy a well made garment and at a very low price.

You will find the same bargains among our Boots and Shoes.

We aim to lead with Teas. We guarantee our 25c. Tea.

Come during the course of a week.

The prices we quote are for Cash.

Dried Apples wanted, \$1.00 per bushel.

JAS MILNE & SON.

TO CLEAR OUT OUR STOCK OF

VASE LAMPS,

we will sell them AT COST.

They are all the newest styles.

COMPLETE STOCK OF

Patent Medicines,

PURE DRUGS,

DYES AND DYE STUFFS,

SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

CLIMAX CATARRH CURE

will cure Catarrh or Cold in the Head, There

is no cure like it. Try a bottle. Price 25c.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

Stirling Ont.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

To DEC. 31, 1895, for 90c.

The weather in England and on the continent last week was intensely cold. Rivers and lakes were frozen and many deaths were reported in consequence of the snowstorms which prevailed in many parts.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its rapid action and promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys and back. It relieves retentive of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

Hundreds of Buyers

Visit our January sale and pick up many bargains. Why? Because we never charge what we cannot do. This month is unique as a general stock clearing month. Old clothes, perhaps a piece of a line of two or sixteen nineteen sold, one left, may have been forty cents line, but it must be sold.

A number of old pieces, better for use clear at twenty-five cents to make room for new range. You cannot make money faster than to visit our January sale. Try it. BERKINSHAW & CO., Trenton.

PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING - ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada,
United States and Great Britain.

Money lent on Mortgages at low Interest.

Office hours from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

The second column will be charged at 10c. per word. To receive a copy of the paper, add 10c. cents each insertion; over three lines, not fine. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, add 10c. per line.

To Translators: Advertisers — 10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 2c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains and Stirling stations follow:
GOING WEST GOING EAST
Mon. 6:21 a.m. Mixed 10:50 a.m.
Mixed 6:55 p.m. Mail 3:30 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1895.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Read Burrows' ad.

Miss Gay, of Picton, is visiting Miss Frankie Reid.

Don't miss Saturday's Fur Sale, at WARD'S.

Miss Halliwel is spending a few days in Belleville.

Mr. Campbell Wallbridge, of Toronto, spent Sunday in Stirling.

Miss Annie Green is visiting her Mrs. W. H. Calder, Peterboro.

Declining the press of Underwear, at WARD'S.

J. J. Knowles has returned after a week's visit to his parents in Peterboro.

Mr. Fetterly and daughter, of Muskoka, are visiting Hiram Rosebush, Sidney.

Headlong reductions in Winter Caps, at WARD'S.

Miss Lizzie Chard has gone to Peterboro where she expects to remain for some time.

Good material and prices right in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at Mrs. F. W. Watts.

H. W. Harris, of Stirling, has been appointed bailiff of the fifth division court of Hastings.

Stock-taking prices on Winter Goods, at WARD'S.

Miss Emma Butler and Miss Bertha Symes, of Belleville, were visiting at Mr. A. L. Hough's this week.

FREE LECTURE.—John Milne, Past Grand Master of the A.O.U.W., will hold a public meeting at Whitty's Hall, Monday evening, Jan. 21st, at 7 p.m. All are invited to attend.

Call and see our elegant stock of new Rings, Bracelets and fancy Pins at Mrs. Watts'. Reductions in Christmas toys.

Testing operations in iron mining have been going on in the township of Madoc for some weeks past. There is every prospect of extensive developments in the near future.

The annual meeting of the Rawdon Conservative Association will be held in the Foresters' Hall, Spring Brook, on Monday, Jan. 21, '95, at 7:30 p.m., for the election of Officers and other business. A full attendance is respectfully requested.

An Orange Soiree will be held at Wellman's Corner under the auspices of L. O. L. No 172, on Tuesday, the 29th Jan. After supper a good programme of speeches and music will be given. See poster for particulars.

The first meeting of the newly elected Municipal Councils will take place on Monday next. The County Council meets at Belleville on Tuesday next, and the representatives from the northern townships will have to do some hustling to get there in time.

A literary and musical entertainment will be given in the Orange Hall, Spring Brook, on Thursday evening, Jan. 31st. Miss Sara Lorin Bailey, the noted Boston elocutionist will render a number of pieces assisted by the Spring Brook Choral Society, under the direction of Prof. Lasher.

In case of astigmatism unsuitable glasses will cause neuralgia, pain in the eyes, frequent headache, nausea and dizziness, and of course, vision resulting in permanently impaired vision. "There will soon come when sight testing Opticians will be placed on the same footing as Dentists and Chemists, having to pass examinations before being allowed to practice. Such an Optician is employed at ANGUS MC FEE & CO.'s Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bateman, of Blue Ridge, Ill., who we noticed last week, are visiting relatives and friends in Rawdon and Huntingdon, moved to Illinois about 28 years ago, buying their first farm for \$27 per acre. He now owns about 600 acres of beautiful prairie land, which at the present time is changing hands at the high price of \$100 per acre. This is the third time Mr. Bateman has visited his former home in Rawdon during that time. His love has not quite grown cold for Canada, and especially Rawdon and vicinity as he is a constant reader of the Stirling News-Argus.

Bargains in Overcoats.
In all sizes from the little boy 3 years old, to the man who wears a 46 in. coat, the Oak Hall are offering bargains in coats and overcoats. All old coats and badly broken ones, have been reduced to actual cost price, and save you would not want them less. If you want a good overcoat, come to the Oak Hall, Belleville.

The change in date of NEWS-ARGUS last week will have been noticed by readers. It is now printed on Thursday morning instead of afternoon or evening, as previously, thus enabling us to get the mails a day earlier, while getting the news up to us as fast as possible. Advertisers wishing change of their advertisements should hand them in on Tuesday, or not later than nine o'clock Wednesday morning.

Dr. J. S. Campbell, of Ontario, N.Y., son of Rev. A. Campbell, of Belleville, and formerly pastor of the Methodist Church here, was married at Brighton on Wednesday of last week to Miss Rose Jean Lockhart, daughter of J. J. Lockhart, of that village. Rev. A. Campbell performed the ceremony assisted by Rev. B. R. Strangways, brother-in-law of the groom, and Rev. C. W. Watch, of Brighton.

Edward Bartlett sends us a long account of a runaway and collision which took place at Campbellford on Saturday last. It appears that he accompanied Harold Linn, who took a sputis to Smith mill there and on returning they met a runaway team. Linn tried to get his team out of the way, but the runaways turned in the same direction, and ran into Linn's rig. Bartlett was sitting on the side next the runaway team, and as they jumped over the sleigh he leaned forward, but received a severe blow on the hip, and the bags of flour piled behind him were thrown some thirty feet, and the sleigh driven about 12 feet sideways, throwing down both of Linn's horses. Singular to say neither men nor horses received any serious injury.

Those who saw "Ramsay's Trip Around the World" at the Music Hall on the 10th inst., did not regret going out in the storm to see it. The views were very clear distinct and life-like. With the excellent descriptions given by Mr. Ramsay, one would almost imagine himself viewing the places in reality. The views were descriptive of a trip around the world, taking in the most important places. In his songs, Mr. Ramsay made a great hit and was heartily applauded. A better class of entertainment or a more pleasing one, has not been shown here for some time.

We are pleased to hear that the managers are arranging another date with Mr. Ramsay, and hope he will get a bumper house, as it cannot fail to please everyone. In short, it is instructive and entertaining and Mr. Ramsay's songs are very funny, and all new, and given in his best style.

The Hastings Star of last week says: "We are sorry to have to report that Rev. J. A. Jewell, B.A., pastor of the Hastings Methodist circuit, while away on business and attending a gathering of friends, along with his estimable wife, at a brother-in-law's, at Starkville, was dangerously stricken down with bronchial pneumonia. The latest report to go to press is that Mr. Jewell's condition is favorable. Mr. Jewell's incumbency has proved him to be an ardent efficient minister of the gospel."

The church and Sunday School has already greatly benefited by his and family's labours in their behalf. Not physically strong, yet he has labored assiduously since coming to Hastings.

We hope and wish for his speedy restoration to health, and assure him and family of our deepest sympathy. This week's Star says Rev. Mr. Jewell is convalescent, though still unable to be removed to his home at Hastings.

High School Fees.
A meeting composed of the Board of Education, Municipal Council and rate-payers of the village, was held on Tuesday evening, for purpose of discussing the propriety of imposing fees on scholars attending our High School.

There was considerable interest manifested in the meeting, and the Council room, in which it was held, was crowded.

The Secretary read a statement prepared from the Treasurer's books and the school register, showing that the average cost of maintenance of the High School, over and above all aid from the Government and County, amounted to \$757.12, and that the attendance from the County had increased from 29 in 1892 to 44 in 1894. The Head Master was present who stated that since the beginning of this year the attendance from the County had still further increased.

After a good deal had been said on both sides of the question, it was moved by A. Chard, seconded by David Martin, "that our High School remain free as at present." Mr. Jas. Boldrick moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Halliwell, "that our representative be instructed to urge the County to impose fees in all the High Schools.

Mr. Leonard was in the city yesterday and retained Clute & Williams to defend the action.—Intelligencer.

On Saturday evening last Mr. Harry Powell's warehouse in Belleville was completely gutted by fire. The fire originated from the accidental overturning of a lamp. The fire was confined to the building where it originated. Besides the stock, Mr. Powell lost his books, a lot of notes and other valuable papers, and about \$100 in money. He places his loss at \$8000. There was an insurance of \$2500 on the stock. On the building, which is owned by the Holden estate, there was an insurance of \$9000.

Private post cards, the use of which our Canadian Post Office Department has authorized, are something new in Canada. Business men or others may now have their own postcards, provided only that they do not exceed in thickness the official card, and that they do not deviate too much from it in size. The name and address of the person sending the card may appear on the side on which the address is written. On the other side the communication is to be written, and to each card must be affixed a one cent stamp. It is said that in England each private post card saves the Government the difference between the price of an official post card and that of a stamp.

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Rheumatism Cured in a Day.
South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 24 hours. Its action upon the system is remarkable, and its effects are permanent. It is a powerful remedy for Paroxysmal, Shortened, or Chronic Rheumatism, and for Rheumatism of the joints, and for Rheumatism of the spine.

Transient Headache.
Transient Headache, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness, 60 cents. At R. Parker's.

The Fraser river, B. C. floods are subsiding, and there is no further danger.

Fears are expressed in England that the Nansen Arctic expedition has met with disaster.

Births.
FRANCIS—At West Huntingdon, on Jan. 8th, the wife of JOHN FRANCIS, of a son.

WILLIAMS—In Rawdon, on Jan. 10th, the wife of JOSEPH WILLIAMS, of a daughter.

LUCILLE BROWN—On Jan. 14th, the wife of WM. LIMA, of a daughter.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 6c. 3c.

Half col. down to quarter col. 5c. 4c. 2c.

Quarter col. down to tenth col. 3c. 2c. 1c.

Inserted less than three months 1 cent extra above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the newspaper house, and for such things as local notices, classified advertisements, Co-partnership Notices, Private Notices, Births, Deaths, Weddings, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months;

\$4 for three months; \$2 for two months; \$1 for one month.

One inch, \$5 per year; \$2.50 for six months;

\$1.25 for three months; \$0.625 for one month.

Advertisers may change the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions, to be inserted till forb'd, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

Letters, PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

North Hastings Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the North Hastings Agricultural Society was held on Wednesday afternoon last, at Whitty's Hotel. There was a good attendance of members present.

In the absence of the President, Thos. H. McKeen, took the chair.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved.

The auditors report was then read. It showed that the total receipts were \$1224.72. The expenses were—to township societies \$118.00 paid for prizes at annual show \$499.55; paid towards Plowing Match \$100; paid on grounds, buildings, insurance, and fitting up buildings and grounds \$109.57; other expenses \$180.65; leaving a balance on hand of \$58.95.

The auditors stated that there had been extra expenses in fitting up buildings and grounds of \$75, otherwise the balance on hand would have been considerably over \$100.

Jas. Haggerty, M.P.P., stated that he believed North Hastings Agricultural Society stood in a better position than any other electoral district society in the province.

The reports from the different townships were then read.

Considerable time was spent in hearing several complaints regarding prizes awarded at last show.

The election of officers was then proceeded with.

On motion, Mr. Thos. H. McKeen was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year. Mr. McKeen briefly thanked the meeting for the honor done him.

1st Vice-President—J. H. Reid.

2nd Vice-President—J. M. Asheley.

Directors—Wm. Stewart, Jr., Wilmet Vandervoort, Jas. Haggerty, G. L. Scott, Robert Good, William Edwards, W. H. Bird, Jas. A. Stewart, Murry Coulter.

On motion Jas. Haggerty and W. S. Martin were re-elected auditors.

On motion the President, G. L. Scott and Robert Good were appointed a committee to look after the Fair grounds.

On motion it was decided that the annual show be held on the last Tuesday in September.

Meeting adjourned.

The Directors met immediately at the close of the annual meeting.

It was moved that Jas. Gay be Secretary.

Moved in amendment, that Wilmet Vandervoort be Secretary. The amendment was carried, and Mr. Vandervoort declared elected Secretary.

On motion Mr. Peter Farley was re-elected Treasurer.

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ASTRACHAN FUR COATS.

If any Lady wants a cheap Astrachan Fur Coat it will pay her to come and see ours.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

TAKE NOTICE!

All parties indebted to me will please call and settle their accounts at once. I want money and must have it. I do not like to use harsh means. Every one knows that it takes money to run a business, and the only place to look for it is where it is owing to you.

All Repair Accounts must be settled at once or they will be put in Court for collection.

I am offering \$5.00 Sealette for \$3.00 per yard, Cash.

E. F. PARKER.

RUBBERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN'S LINED RUBBERS, MEN'S OVERSHOES, MEN'S FELT BOOTS, MEN'S SOCKS and RUBBERS, SHOE-PACKS, something good, WOMEN'S FELT BOOTS, everything to keep the feet warm.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON.

WALL PAPER.

THE FALL is slowly but surely taking precedence over the spring as a house cleaning season, particularly in the Wall Paper line. The old way of papering in the Spring and in the Fall only is fast becoming a thing of the past.

People recognize

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE;

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1895.

Vol. XVI, No. 19.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO MEDICAL COLLEGE. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Routhier's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c., Office over Dr. Parker's
Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, &c., Office over Boldrewick's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Office,
Bridge Street, Stirling, Ontario.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

C. D. MACAULAY.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest
Rates.
Office, East Front St.

FLINT & McCAMON.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
PUBLIC, &c., SOCIETY OF THE CANADIAN
LAWYERS, 100 King Street, Toronto.
Money to loan at Lowest Rates and
no Commission Charged.
Offices, City Hall, Belleville.
JOHN J. B. FLINT. W. J. McCAMON.

JOHN S. BLACK.
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
TAKING AND AVAILING OFFICES AT RESIDENCE,
Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Coney block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
E. L. SCOTT, R. S.

STIRLING
ENCAMPMENT NO. 80,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in Oddfellow's Hall
on the 1st and 3rd Mondays even-
ings of every month.
E. JACKMAN, Scribe.
G. L. Scott, Chief Patriarch.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HOWLEY, L. D. S.
UNIVERSITY GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
DENTAL SCHOOL, of Dental Practice at Stirling
professionally, since the first and third Fridays of
each month.

WELL, BRAZE UP, and I will tell
you, at a cost of 15 cents a day, you
may carry an Insurance of
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS!

And she will help you save it.

S. BURROWS . . . OF THE —

ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY,
Is just full of such ideas as this. See
him and be convinced.

Have You Bought Yet?
if not now is your opportunity.



Dr. Wm. S. Cook, V.D., V.S.
Stirling, Ontario.

GRADUATE IN HIGHEST HONORS AT
THE TORONTO VETERINARY COLLEGE. Graduated
in highest honors at the Toronto Dental
School, and is a member of the Ontario
Medical Society. Treats all diseases of
the domesticated animals in the latest scienti-
fic methods. Specialties in
Dentistry, Castration, and Surgical Operations,
a Specialty.

All calls at night, Telegraph or Tele-
phone, promptly attended to.
Office opposite G. L. Scott's grocery. Con-
ditions free. Charges low.

SALE AND LIVERY STABLES.

1894. 1895.

—

The Old Year has died, the New
Year is born, and we are not paid.
We can't do business without money
any more than a farmer can grow
grain without land, therefore we very
respectfully request all our customers
to call and settle up either by note or
cash before we are compelled to place
our accounts in other hands for col-
lection.

We now offer the balance of our
Winter Goods at Cost for Cash.

P. WELCH & CO.
Springbrook, Jan. 10th, '95.

The News-Argus \$1.00 per yr.

—

J. PATERSON,
SYNDICATE STORE,
BELLEVILLE.

THE
New Drug Store

We beg to call the attention
of the public to our

Large Stock of Fresh Drugs,

PATENT MEDICINES,
STATIONERY

We have a fine assortment
of PERFUMERY and Drug-

gists Sundries.

Special attention given to
Physicians' Prescriptions and
Family Receipts at the NEW
DRUG STORE.

DR. H. J. MEIKLEJOHN & CO.

Have Your Cattle Dehorned.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAIRING HEAD

has some practical experience in Dehorning

Cattle, is now prepared to render his services

in this way to any person requiring him.

Charges very low.

G. U. CLANCY, Hoard's, P.O. 75 cents. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist

JOURNALISM CURED IN A DAY.

THE AMERICAN RHUMATISM CURE, for

Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically

cures in 1 to 8 days. Its action upon

the system is remarkable and mysteri-

ous. The first dose greatly benefits

the system.

It which English does not possess. Spanish

pie, pumpkin pie and custard pie are all

our inventions. In England they only eat

mince pie at Christmas, and not three

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UNDER A CLOUD

THRILLING TALE OF HUMAN LIFE.

CHAPTER XXIV.

TWO NIGHTS OF WATCHING.

"Thank goodness!" said Guest to himself, as he moved slightly and saw that his companion appeared to be sleeping heavily; but as he rose Stratton followed his example, looking very pale, but more like himself.

"Morning; how are you?" said Guest. "Better—much better."

"You should have undressed and gone to bed, and you'd have been better still. How's the shoulder?"

"Gave me a good deal of pain several times in the night, but it is easier now."

"Glad of it, but take my advice; let's have in a doctor, and let him dress it properly."

"There's no need," said Stratton quietly. "A wound only needs to be kept from exposure to the air to heal itself."

"Well, of all the obstinate fellows!"

"Oh, no," said Stratton with a wan smile.

"You see I have been very obedient. If the wound is disposed to turn bad, as I shall soon know, I will have medical advice. If there is no need, surely you can spare me the annoyance of answering a score of all kinds of questions, and being tied down to his routine."

"Well, I will not worry you, old fellow, for you do seem to be better."

"Much," said Stratton quietly. "I only want to be at peace for a time. I think I shall return to the country."

"Will you?"

"Yes, I think I will."

"With me. Then we'll go as soon as you can start."

"No," cried Stratton excitedly. "I should be poor company, and would rather go alone."

"Not fit. Look here. Happy thought. I'll ask Bretton in."

"No, no!" cried Stratton excitedly.

"But he's the very man. Quiet, calm, and don't talk. Go and pick buttercups and daisies along with him for a few days, and then come back to me quite composed, and we'll see what can be done."

Guest made toward the door, but Stratton intercepted him.

"I tell you no," he said firmly, "and—Bretton is out."

"Out?"

"Gone into the country."

"Humph!" ejaculated Guest, looking at his friend curiously, for there was something in his manner which puzzled him. But Stratton was silent.

"Nine nice men. Will you order some breakfast from the tavern?"

"Eh, to be sure. Let's go. No; afraid you are not well enough. I'll send Mrs. Brade. But no nonsense," said Guest.

"I give you my word," said Stratton again.

"I take it;" and after a visit to the bedroom Guest came back, looking refreshed and ready to go out and order the meal to be brought.

In due time this was at the door, and to the young bachelor's great satisfaction he found drawn a cup of coffee, and looking sparingly of some dry toast, looking every minute more and more himself.

There were moments when his face twinned and his eyes looked strange; but that Guest could not bear to the pain of his voice, and in the end he had to give up, feeling more and more relieved, he said:

"Look here, old fellow, I think if you'll give me your word of honor there shall be no nonsense. I'll go back to my place and change—"he glanced at her wedding garment as he spoke.

"You are not going to be ill?"

"Certainly not."

"And I can trust you?"

"Of course."

"Then, will go."

"Once, I shall be all right now, and I may write you from the country and ask you to join me."

"Thanks," said Guest dryly; "but you are not going yet. We'll talk about that when you get back."

"Once more?" said Stratton wildly.

"Oh, yes; I shan't be above an hour."

"But, really, my dear Percy——"

"I will not hear a word new. There, let some fresh air into the room; the place is so stuffy; my fault, I suppose. It is as if the smoke of the cigars have smoked here rising up and smothering against me. Ta ta! I shall not be long."

Stratton made no reply, but smiled at her faintly as he passed out and closed the door. At that moment Stratton was also there with his wife. He clasped his hands to his head, and began to pace the room with rapid strides, but dropped one arm directly as he turned pained with pain.

"What do I do?" he muttered; "what do I do? enough to make me. Well, let them think what they please. It makes no difference now."

He thrust his hand into his pocket and took out key, and then shuddered; but drawing himself up, he set his teeth hard and stood with the easy-chair stood in which he had passed the night, wheeled it from the door, and went to the window after slipping the bolt.

He laid his hand on the blind, and he was in the act of drawing it when there was a knock at the door. "I'll go and see who it is," he said, and as he recalled the scene of the previous day, when Guest insisted upon admission, he gave a sharp glance round the room around his hair, and went and opened the door.

"Thank you, sir," said Mrs. Brade, stepping in and he involuntarily gave way. "Mr. Guest asked me to come in and tidy you."

"No, no, not today, I——"

But Mr. Guest said it was to sir, and if you objected I was to tell you to be called. It's very glad I am to see you much better," said the woman, and then added, "you are a good boy, and I hope you'll have a long life." "I don't wonder you look pain," she continued, re-entering and crossing the room. "Did you use your bath?"

She uttered a wild cry as Stratton rushed at her, caught her by the shoulder with a fierce grip, and swung her away.

up pretty well all night to let in fents at all hours."

"Loud day."

"Ten o'clock, sir—if you means gents as don't have themselves and comes home smelling of spirits horrid. But most of 'em's iron Fleet Street, sir, 're the noise papers, as keeps 'em till two and three and four o'clock."

"Of course, of course, Mrs. Brade," said Guest, rising. "We must have out morning papers."

"You, sir, and our bread and rolls; not that I want you to think we've anyone in the house as is a baker."

"I did not think so, Mrs. Brade; but I'm in a hurry."

"And I won't detain you, sir. But, of course, you're going in to see poor Mr. Stratton now."

"Yes; what of that," said Guest sharply.

"I wanted to speak to you, sir, about very serious sir. Only yesterday, when I was here."

"Yes; go on, my good woman, go on. Is there anything fresh?"

"Oh, yes, sir," said the woman, putting her apron to her eyes. "I know all about his love troubles from the first."

"How and when was he disappointed having Miss Jerrold."

"Well?"

"And, when, sir, when at last it was to come, you see it was too much for him."

"And he has turned a little ill. There, he will soon be better."

"I hope so, sir," said Mrs. Brade, shaking her head. "but I'm afraid."

"Look here, you have seen or heard something to account, perhaps, for his sudden illness."

"Don't call it illness, sir; the poor gentleman is mad."

"It's Madam."

"It's a fact, sir. I assure you, and we must speak with the truth."

"Look here," for he felt startled at the woman's words, coinciding so exactly with horrible thoughts hidden in his own breast. "This is a very serious thing to say. What gentlemen have you for such an assertion?"

"Well, sir, if you'll sit down I'll tell you."

"Guest repeated himself, feeling that if he wished to hear, he must let the woman go on in her own way."

"We always lived Mr. Stratton, sir since he was here, and his name always put me in mind of Lady Burdett Coutts' house at the corner of Stratton Street, where I have visited one of the servants."

Guest made an impatient gesture.

"Well, sir, if you're not going to tell me all about his trouble, I——"

"The lamp had been turned down, so that the room was very gloomy, but there was light enough to show that the woman was fat, and the woman's body was a repetition of his, but with the difference that Stratton seemed far more calm and able to keep himself under control.

But as the night wore on he suddenly resolved to go to bed. If his friend intended to stay there in a chair, he would do the next."

"Compulsion will only make him wold and irritate his wound," thought Guest, and twelve o'clock struck as they settled themselves in their chairs as before.

"I am coming to it as fast as I can. You see doing for him so long and looking upon him like a son, and doing for Mr. Bretton, too, as is most agreeable to him, though his dusting, and his mending, and then, perhaps, tell me all about his trouble."

"Like what?"

"I'm telling you, sir. Getting so that it's favor to be allowed to go into his room, and to sit at his side and watch him, and following you about with his eyes, and glaring at you all the time."

"Of course, to do not like his specimen."

"All which I know, sir, and I've studied him; but he never wear on as he does now."

"Oh, nonsense! He's ill and doesn't want to go to bed."

"Mrs. Brade?"

"He's ill, sir, and last night he tried to strangle me."

"What?"

"He did, sir, as I'm a sinful soul, and when he had him down in my room, it's a misery I didn't faint away."

"He touched you?"

"Touched me, sir? He seized me. Oh, poor dear gentleman, he's gone."

"Look here," said Guest sharply, "have you told anybody about it?"

"No, sir, not yet."

"Then the housewife's sake don't, Mrs. Brade," said Guest, in a low, hurried tone. "It was, perhaps, only a sudden paroxysm. You say like him?"

"Which indeed I do, sir."

"Then pray be silent. If such a report were spread it would be ruinous."

"I'm afraid, sir, to speak of it, and doctors signing things, and keepers coming to take him to sleep, up him in cells, with chains, and darkness, and howlings, and gnashing his teeth. Oh, my poor dearest! my poor dearest! such a bonnie, good, lovable gentleman, who were it?"

Mrs. Brade took off her apron to her face and burst out into such a genuine passion of sobs and tears that Guest was touched, and he rose and placed his hand upon her arm.

"Come, come, come, come, come, come."

"Come, come, come, come, come,

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

The Quebec Legislature was prorogued on Saturday night.

Hon. Mr. Taitton, Premier of Quebec, is reported much better.

The Ontario Creesnerie Association will meet again this year.

Indians have developed among some dairy cattle in Winnipeg.

Mrs. Orr, in the House of Industry at Kingston, is 110 years old.

Sir Alexander Bowell is transacting business, although he sees no one.

The Niagara Falls High school has been raised to the rank of Collegiate Institute.

Mr. Kenneth Campbell has been appointed Police Magistrate for the city of Bradenton.

L. G. Thorne, wholesale grocer, Montreal, has failed, with liabilities amounting to \$22,000.

The Ontario Malibecle Iron Co., of Ottawa, whose works were recently burned, have decided to rebuild.

Private charity is doing much to alleviate the distress in St. John's Nfld., yet the situation is said to be fearful.

Mr. Michael J. Power, ex-Speaker of the Nova Scotia Legislature, died on Friday after a long illness, aged 62.

Mr. Joseph A. Chisholm, brother-in-law of the late Premier, was nominated in Antigonish, N.S., on Saturday.

Hugh Ross, a prominent and much-respected resident of New Glasgow, N.S., died suddenly on Saturday morning.

The presbytery of Manitoba nominates Dr. Robertson of Winnipeg, for moderator of the next general assembly.

The Methodist address of welcome to Lord and Lady Aberdeen was presented to His Excellency in Montreal on Wednesday.

Rev. George S. Bayne, of Pembroke, has received a call from the congregation of St. John's Presbyterian church in Hamilton.

On the advice of his physicians, Sir MacKenzie Bowell has declined the banquet tendered him by Belleville Board of Trade.

Miraph Methodist church at Trout Lake, South Canadont township, has been dedicated. It is the first church erected in this township.

Under a landlord's warrant for \$15 rent, the goods and chattels of the London Lacrosse Club have been sold by the bailiff for \$47.

The Civic Health Department of Montreal is about to make a systematic test of Dr. Roux's anti-tuberculosis serum.

Judge Price has decided to hold an investigation into the charges of hoodlums in the present and previous Council of Kingston.

It is stated that Prof. Oster, of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., has been offered the principalship of McGill University.

The Fraser valley, in British Columbia, is again flooded, very warm weather having prevailed on the Pacific coast for the past three days.

The Royal Commission on the liquor traffic are busily engaged at Montreal in the preparation of their report to the House of Commons.

Mr. Lester, who has been confined to his house with bronchitis since the 4th inst., is much better, and hopes to be able to go out in a few days.

The Winnipeg Jobbers' Union has decided to take over all bankrupt stocks in order to prevent them from falling into competitor's hands with the general trade.

The British warship Blenheim, which conveyed Sir John Thompson's body to this country, left Halifax on Thursday morning for Portsmouth.

It is denied in Ottawa that Major-General Herbert has sent in his resignation; but it is admitted that there is serious friction between him and the Minister of Militia.

Mr. McNichol, of the C. P. R., says the differences between his road and the western lines have been settled, and that the settlement looks to the maintenance of rates.

The Temperance people of Hamilton propose to make great effort to have the salaried and tavern licenses cut down from 75 to 50 to have the bars close at nine o'clock.

Following the order for a reduction in the staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company comes the further announcement that the Saturday half-day has been abolished.

A despatch from M. Nitral says the Canadian Manufacturing Pillow, Hersey & Co., Abbott & Co., and the Ontario Rolling Mills have combined and put the base price of cut nails up 50 cents per kg.

Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen will be kept busy during the remainder of their stay in Montreal with the social duties which were set aside on account of Sir John Thompson's death.

Inspector Wattam, formerly of the N.W. mounted police, died at Kingston on Tuesday. He was president at the time of the Cat Knife during the North-West rebellion, and was an old British soldier.

Dr. D. A. Sheris, who has been for six years medical attendant to the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, intends shortly returning to Europe with a view of pursuing his medical researches in London and Vienna.

Superintendent Whyte, of the Canadian Pacific railway, says that owing to the shrinkage in passenger and freight traffic large reductions both in the number of men employed and the number of working hours in the day have to be made.

Mr. Richard Howett, Provincial Treasurer, has written to the New York State Board of Lunacy asking for complete information regarding the conduct of the State hospitals under the State Care Act, with the object of Ontario following New York's example.

There is much indignation in Winnipeg because the fire insurance companies, in getting out of paying the tax of \$200 imposed on each by the Manitoba government, have aided five cents per hundred dollars to the premium thus compelling the insured to pay the tax.

A hotel-keeper at Hamilton, Ont., being charged with keeping his saloon open on Saturday night after seven o'clock, entered a defense that solar, or not standard, time should prevail in the interpretation of the statute, and in this Judge Muir on Thursday upheld him.

GREAT BRITAIN

Several storms are impeding traffic in Great Britain.

The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent.

Alvin L. Donnison, the father of the American system of watchmaking, has just died in Birmingham, England.

Judge Thomas Hughes, the author of "Tom Brown's Schooldays," has joined the English Academy.

Twelve seamen are in shelter in Queen's harbor from the gale that is blowing along the coast.

Sir Henry Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, who was stricken with paralysis on Monday last, is very low.

Intensely cold weather prevails in England. The Rev. Thomas Padmore, vicar of Andover-Wilmslow, was found dead in his bed.

It is again rumoured that there are dissensions in Lord Rosebery's Ministry. This time, it is said, the trouble arises over the disposal of the next surplus.

The post of English post laureate, reserved vacantly by the death of Lord Lytton, is to be filled by a man to be appointed.

In the forthcoming British naval estimates provision will be made for the commencement of four first-class cruisers of 13,000 tons displacement and 20,000 horse-power.

During a heavy fog on the River Clyde Tuesday the Anchor line steamer "Anchuria" went aground. The passengers may be delayed by train to Glasgow.

Sir Charles Duke, who has been working hard for years to redeem his position in the political world, is now ambitious to become the mentor, if not the leader, of the Labour party in Parliament.

The present political conditions of tends in the United States are not of an encouraging nature. So far the new year does not promise much in the shape of a revival, but confidence in the future continues strong.

The currency will be a source of much trouble,

and the present state of the treasury deficit

and the export of gold, and the tendency of prices to rise, are not favorable to a recovery.

According to a Dublin newspaper, Mr. Justin McCarthy's party has at last "put its foot down," and has intimated to the Cabinet that it will create trouble if a general election takes place this year.

Further improvements have been made in the English postal service. A letter post in Paris at 8 p.m. may be delivered in London at 8 a.m. by means of an "express messenger" arrangement.

Reposing to a correspondent, ex-Prime Minister Lord Salisbury says that while he feels deeply the deplorable agricultural depression, he cannot encourage the hope that Parliament will ever favourably consider a protection policy.

Gen. Sir John Summerfield Hawkins, Royal Engineers, K.C.M.G., who was com-
missioner for marking out the boundary
between the British and United States
Territories west of the Rockies from 1853
to 1855, is dead at the age of seventy-nine
years.

At Marion, in the Cheshire salt district, a large lake was formed several years ago by subidence. Six hundred additional square yards of land have now gone down, closing a popular footpath, and entailing severe losses on the landowner and tenant.

It is again reported that the Canard Company has definitely decided to run the Louisville Campaign between Southport and New Haven next summer.

It is said that the First National Bank of Defiance, Ohio, has been robbed of \$2,000.

The Police Commissioners of New York are changing the locations of their captains.

Southern Indians and Ohio and other states that latitude are threatened with severe losses.

The remains of eight people have been recovered from the ruins of the Delavan hotel fire in Albany.

On Friday evening, in Chicago, the temperature dropped in two hours from 20 degrees above zero to 3 degrees below zero.

The people in the mining district of Ohio are in great desolation, and carloads of provisions have been sent forward.

The Diamond Plate Glass Company, of Kokomo, Indiana, says the plate glass company is a "go."

A combine has been formed among the copper pipe and galvanized iron manufacturers of the United States.

The exports of specie from the port of New York for last week amounted to \$2,093,300 in gold; and of silver, \$1,791,713.

The president of the Security Loan and Trust Company, of Sioux City, Iowa, says that the estate of the late Jay Gould is worth exactly \$80,334,580.79, aside from \$2,000,000 ready.

The New York, New Haven, and Hartford are making every effort to have their branches with electricity to replace the present steam power.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's report for the past year shows a surplus of \$127,070,49, and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company a surplus of \$62,247.

George C. Hutton, whose gang has been terrorizing the Indian territory for months past, has been captured. It was he who reorganized the Dalton gang of outlaws.

Mr. Franklin Johnson, son of the president of the First National Bank of Booneville, Ky., is said to have been drugged and robbed of \$900 at Monte Carlo and has since died.

Mr. S. R. Callaway, at present receiver of the Clover Leaf railroad and a brother of the late Callaway, the C. P. R. receiver, is to stand trial at Caldwel II as president of the Nickel Plate road.

Mr. Frank H. Henderson, of Princeton, Ill., ex-treasurer of Illinois county, announces that he is about to be released on bail, his bail having been set aside on account of his wife's ill health.

He is to stand trial for his share of the \$100,000 he is accused of receiving.

Nearly seven hundred union mechanics, employed on four large buildings in course of construction in New York, struck on Wednesday morning against the employers of non-union plumbers.

According to the treasurer's report it cost New York State last year \$23,140 to kill tuberculous cattle. This amount in-

cludes Inspectors' fees. The amount awarded for the promotion of agriculture was \$10,528.

In the New York Senate on Thursday bill was introduced providing for the establishment of whipping posts and the penalty of public whipping for persons convicted of felony against the person of another.

The recommendation made by President Cleveland to Congress that the United States give its consent to the construction of a cable to Hawaii by Great Britain does not find favor with the Republican members of the House.

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val, but confidence in the future continues

strong.

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Further improvements have been made in the English postal service. A letter post in Paris at 8 p.m. may be delivered in London at 8 a.m. by means of an "express messenger" arrangement.

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The Stirling News-Argus

THURSDAY, JAN. 24, 1895.

A MUTUAL GAIN.

Newfoundland cannot much longer remain aloof from the Dominion of Canada. It is not too early, therefore, to consider the probable terms of union, and the advantages which would accrue from annexation, both to the greater and the smaller country. In 1869, when the Northwest, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island were with one accord either entering or preparing to enter the Dominion, it was thought that Newfoundland would be likely to follow their example, and negotiations were begun. A deputation came to Ottawa from St. John's, and in conference with the Dominion Government agreed to the basis of union in brief as follows: Canada was to assume the debt of the colony, and to allow the new Province interest upon the per capita difference between the debt of Newfoundland and that of the Dominion. Canada was to pay eighty cents per head upon the population for legislative purposes, and to grant \$175,000 a year for the surrender to the Dominion of the Crown lands. Canada was to pay the Governor and the judges, to maintain the postal and coastal services, to protect the fisheries, to establish a volunteer force, a naval force and a penitentiary, to subsidize a regular sea service to and from Halifax, and to prosecute a geological survey of the island. In return the Dominion was to have the customs, excise, Crown lands, postal and other like revenues. By the Dominion Parliament these terms were approved, but in Newfoundland they were condemned by public opinion, and the Government which had the temerity to go so far was defeated.

The difficulty was not that these terms were too favorable to Canada; it was simply that the large mercantile houses of St. John's, anxious to retain the monopoly by which they had their wealth, were opposed to Confederation on any terms whatever. Now that these houses are involved in one common ruin, the one great stumbling-block in the path of progress is removed, and it would not be surprising any day to see the negotiations of twenty-five years ago resumed. In that event the terms of union would probably remain substantially the same, as they seem equitable enough, and harmonize fully with the general structure of Confederation. The only feature likely to be called in question is the transfer of the Crown lands of the colony to the Dominion, which may, however, be justified on the ground that the greater part of Newfoundland must remain for many years to come in the condition of the Northwest Territories and should be similarly developed. The interior of the island, like the Hudson's Bay Territory in the olden time, has selfish reasons been kept as a sealed book, but it is now understood to be rich in arable soil, in timber and in minerals. To tap these resources colonization railways must be built, and if the Dominion Government is expected to assist in this work, as well as to include Newfoundland in the highway of fast Atlantic travel, it must be endowed with the means wherewith to render its various enterprises self-sustaining.

Among the advantages which Newfoundland would derive from Confederation these may be mentioned: The French-shire difficulty would be settled. The fisheries of the island would be included in any treaties between Canada and the United States. These fisheries would be scientifically conserved. The interior of the island would be opened up, and new employment found for half-starved fishermen. The banking system of Canada would be extended to the new Province, and all the blessings would follow of a strong and stable government. To the Dominion the advantage might not be so numerous, but in addition to the satisfaction of sentiment, there would be a very solid material gain. The Newfoundland tariff now operates against us, and in consequence of the fisheries dispute has purposely been made as injurious as possible to Canadian trade. Under Confederation this barrier would disappear, and the island would be enclosed within Canada's tariff wall. Newfoundland is obliged to import nearly all she uses of beef, butter, pork, flour, coal, hardware, leather and clothing. Of the large quantity consumed of each of these commodities Canada furnishes but a meagre fraction. She is prepared to furnish the whole.

UNPUNISHED CRIME.

The number of murders in the United States has almost doubled in the last four years. In 1891 it was 5,966; in 1892, 6,791; in 1893, 6,615; and in 1894 actually as high as 9,800. This appalling increase is not at all surprising when taken in connection with recent shows showing the proportion of cases in which the murderer pays the penalty of his crime with his life. The legal executions during the year were only 132, or six more than in the previous year. Only one legal execution to every 74 murders! We emphasize the word "legal" because we are dealing with a country in many sections of which the people are quite accustomed to taking the law into their own hands. During 1894 there were no fewer than

190 lynchings—that is to say, the legal executions outnumbered the legal by nearly 50 per cent. Happy Canada, in which lynch law is unknown, in which punishment for murder is usually swift and sure, and in which the chief object of civilized government, the protection of life and property, is so thoroughly attained as in the Mother Country herself. Wherever the British flag floats British law is enforced.

CANADA'S CANALS.

A more striking tribute could not be paid to the sagacity of Canadian statesmanship than is contained in the first message of Governor Morton to the New York Legislature. "The Dominion of Canada," he says, "has expended and is expending vast sums in Governmental aid to the canals of that country, and is also an active competitor against our canal service as well as against our railways." It is unnecessary to submit here the statistics which go to show the danger that threatens the commerce of our State.

The statistics which the Governor wants are given in an interview in the New York Times with Mr. Edward O'Brien, who was Commissioner of Navigation under President Harrison and has been appointed a member of Governor Morton's staff. While the distance from Liverpool to New York, Mr. O'Brien remarks, is 3,040 miles, the distance from Liverpool to Montréal is only 2,790 miles. From New York to Duluth, by rail as far as Buffalo, the distance is 1,427 miles, or via the Erie canal 1,517 miles; while from Montreal to Duluth is only 1,354 miles. Hence the distance from Liverpool to Duluth by way of Montreal is only 4,414 miles, against either 4,477 or 4,557 miles between the two points by way of New York. When the Canadian canals are given a uniform depth of fourteen feet, and if they are made free, Montreal's advantage in the matter of freight rates on grain will be \$1.63 a ton or 44 cents per bushel.

"You see," says Mr. O'Brien, "that in the near future it will cost less than a half cent more to send a bushel of grain to London via Montreal than to send it to New York via Buffalo. He contends—and Governor Morton, though less communicative, evidently shares his view—that Canada is bent on securing the freight trade of the Northwestern American States, in addition to that of her own Northwest, and on building up Montreal at the expense of New York. Her statesmen plan to divide our States in interest, the interior against the seaboard, and by thus weakening us to strengthen British interests, for all experience proves that where trade goes interests and sympathies follow and centre."

The Governor and the expert both advocate an immediate enlargement of the Erie Canal at a cost of \$20,000,000; but they must be aware that no expenditure of money can ever bring that canal to the standard of our natural and artificial system of waterways.

The Bonus System.

In every now industry and in many old ones it is becoming the practice to ask municipal or government assistance, instead of relying on private enterprise, and the exertions of the proprietors. The owners of an engine factory in one city unblushingly ask for a straight civic grant of \$40,000, and threaten to remove their shop if the demand is not complied with. A railway company asks a quarter of a million from another city to build a line which, when built, must fatten on that city's trade. Butter makers in one Province ask a bonus from the government on every pound of butter exported. In another those engaged in the same industry demand assistance from the like quarter in establishing a refrigerator service that the railways and butter makers combined ought to establish themselves as a master of business. And in Toronto the municipality is asked to guarantee the interest on three-quarters of a million in bonds in order to enable the promoters of a big hotel scheme to carry out their project.

Mayor Cowan, of Oshawa, has given \$1,000 for the relief of the families of the employees of the matricable iron works, which were burned there recently. At St. Paul, Minn., an attempt was made to blow up the Reservoir Home of the Kings Sons and Daughters. Dynamite was used and the rear end of the building was badly damaged. It was evidently the intention to injure Evangelist Whittemore, who has made himself obnoxious to the tough element.

Mob violence continued in the presence of troops in Brooklyn, and troops fired on the mob last night. The 7,000 men of the First and Second Brigades have not restored order, and the Third Brigade has been notified to be ready in case to proceed to the scene of strife on short notice.

Hundreds of Buyers

Visit our January sale, and pick up many bargains. Why? Because we never advertise what we cannot do. This month is used by us as a general stock clearing month. Odd lines, perhaps a piece of a line of twenty pieces, men's sold, one left, may have been used a dozen times, and are still in perfect condition. Perhaps a number of odd pieces, better for us to clear at twenty-five cents to make room for new range. You cannot make money easier than to visit our January sale. Try it. BERKSHIRE & CO., Trenton.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

Gas is down to \$1 per thousand in London. The number of unemployed at Montreal is placed at 30,000. Chief of Police McKinnon, of Hamilton, has been dismissed.

Hon. Senator Tasse died at Montreal early Thursday morning.

The King of Abyssinia has announced his retirement from public life.

On February 1 free postal delivery will be inaugurated at Vancouver.

M. Raoul Tonchi, the French dramatic author, has committed suicide.

Mr. John Mahoney, an old resident of Puslinch, hanged himself in his barn on Saturday.

The subsidy to Manitoba has been increased \$30,000 yearly on a population of 100,000.

Capt. Dreyfus, the French traitor, was roughly used at La Rochelle on Saturday by a mob.

A man named Fitzgerald was found dead and partly eaten in a stable near Granfeld, Assa.

Victoria post office clerks will receive \$50 each deducted from their pay on account of the recent strike.

The customs authorities have decided to impose a tax on Manitoba wheat imported from Buffalo.

On Saturday Mr. N. Clark Wallace was thrown out of his cutter near Weston and received severe bruises.

A despatch to the London Times from Pekin says that General Wei, accused of cowardice, was beaten on Thursday.

George Devoy, of London, one of the victims of the Butto, Mont., explosion is dead. This makes the fifty-seven fatal.

François Félix Faure was on Thursday elected President of France. The scenes in the Chamber were disorderly in the extreme.

The British Ambassador at Constantinople has demanded a full apology for the arrest of Postmaster Cobb by Turkish officials.

James McCrae, of Rawdon township, has been selected as the Patron candidate for North Hastings in the coming Donist election.

The Imperial law officers have decided that the Parliament of Canada has power to pass a law to appoint a Deputy Speaker for the Senate.

The Patrons of Industry have invaded New Brunswick and established their first lodge at Middle Sackville with sixteen men and women.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen have accepted the proposal of Montreal citizens to give them a ball, and their Excellencies will name the date shortly.

Avalanches in the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, have caused great destruction of property and loss of life. All traffic is completely organized.

Mr. Harry and Dr. Smythe were nominated at Kingston for the by-election for the Ontario Legislature, which takes place on Tuesday.

John McHugh, a well-known Maldon township farmer, aged about 50 years, was killed at the M.C.R. crossing on Monday, while driving his team from Essex.

A rumour was circulated in Paris that Mr. Horace Roosevelt had been murdered. Great excitement prevailed until the report was authoritatively contradicted.

The French transatlantic line of steamships is about to build two ocean greyhounds, to be named the Alsace and the Lorraine. They will cost \$4,000,000.

It is reported in Ottawa that the Government has offered to defray the expenses of educating the two sons of Sir John Thompson, who are studying law in Toronto.

An application for separation was made in the Superior Court at Montreal by Dame Marie Antoinette Clara Lafleur, second daughter of Jean Baptiste Lafleur. Her husband is Rodolph Brunet, a broker.

Edmund O. Quigley, of Quigley & Tuttle, dealers in municipal bonds, Wall street, New York, has been arrested, charged with forgery. He confessed. The Mercantile National Bank will, it is said, lose \$50,000.

In a speech at Manchester, Arthur Balfour, the Opposition leader, announced the proposed arbitration in cotton. The settlement of India's financial troubles, he said, would be found in the readjustment of her currency.

The statement of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland shows liabilities of \$2,011,000 and assets of \$1,433,000, less preferences of \$416,000 to the savings bank. It is thought the assets will pay 48 or 50 cents on the dollar.

Mr. Robert Haygood, of London West, was struck by the G. H. T. Leigh express on Friday morning at Hyde park crossing, tossed forty feet with his horse and cutter, and instantly killed. The horse was also killed, and the cutter smashed to pieces.

The latest steamer arriving at San Francisco from the Hawaiian Islands brings news of a revolution and bloodshed at Honolulu. Charles L. Carter, who was one of the annexation commissioners, is among the killed. Robert Wilcox is the leader of the rebels.

William Schwartz, a student in the dental school of the Guelph Agricultural College, has been attacked with smallpox, and he, with a number of other students with whom he associated, has been quite unwell. Another serious case has broken out in the dormitory.

The Merchants' Bank of Binghamton, N.Y., has been closed by order of a State bank examiner, who has been going over the affairs of the bank for several days past. The private bank of Erastus Ross & Sons was also temporarily suspended to-day. Erastus Ross is president of the Merchants' Bank.

It is the intention of the United States Postoffice Department to establish in all the larger cities railway mail routes on the various street systems for the faster and more economical delivery of mail matter, not only in the heart of these cities but among the suburban places about the line of these roads.

Police Magistrate Plante of Nanaimo, B.C., left town on Friday afternoon in a motor carriage with his son-in-law, heading for the American side. A hurried investigation of his affairs shows that for years he has been in the habit of converting public money and trust funds to his own use.

Brief and fragmentary details of the destruction of the big passenger steamer State of Missouri on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock at Alton, Ill., have been received. She struck a rock and sank in deep water. The report says that at least thirty-seven passengers were drowned, but no names are given.

WE OFFER SHOEPACKS, ARCTIC SOCKS

and MOCCASINS to close out, at

VERY LOW PRICES.

Come quick while we have YOUR SIZE.

W. S. MARTIN & CO.

All notes and accounts PAST DUE, must be settled at once.

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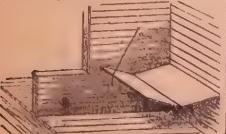
OPPOSITE ROBBINS HOUSE.

134 KING WEST TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

AGRICULTURAL.

Manger And Food Box For Cribbers

When a horse acquires the habit of cribbing its market value and endurance are somewhat reduced. There are, however, a few exceptions to this, some of the most persistent cribbers being noted.



CONTRIVANCE FOR PREVENTING CRIBBING. For their free driving and staying power as roadsters. The habit of cribbing, as clearly attributable to domestication, as it is said to be unknown among the wild horses on the plain. The cause is usually attributed to indigestion and the impure and stable. While this may be the leading cause in many cases, it is not in all, as colts at pasture often come into winter quarters inveterate cribbers. While most cribbers have had some natural or considerable propensity, this species has always been discovered for this trait. Many suggestions as to food, time of feeding, watering, ventilation, wearing certain kinds of bits and other appliances are offered, but they usually prove of little value.

When cribbing, the animal grasps the top of post, rail, fence, manger or any object within reach that can be adroitly seized by the jaws; hence if these can be removed it is plain that the habit of cribbing cannot take place, and as a partial preventive while in the stable a slightly concave snanger is erected, being for a 14 hand horse three feet from the floor, and generally with a central sketch by L. D. Stock. It is as long as the manger is wide and not less than 3 1/2 feet wide. The centre is depressed six inches. At A, on both sides of the stall, is secured a chain or strap with snap hook, so that when the horse has free use of his jaws and can eat freely any food placed within a certain radius, he is so confused that he cannot reach the front side of the manger, and if the top of the manger is removed, instead of the manger, what will be made to grasp this flat surface. The contrivance may be hung to the front of the stall and folded up out of the way at night or when not in use. If need be it can be placed directly above one of the common mangers. Of course the horse should have more freedom at night.

The Guernseys.

So far as breeding livestock is concerned, every farmer is a law unto himself; but it is not so in any other line of his work, says a correspondent. For grain or vegetables or fruits, he studies to produce that which will be best suited to his purpose, realizing that in this lies his success or failure in the race for profit. The law of development may be slower in the animal than in other lines, but it is no less certain. Each breed inherits the essential qualities which distinguish it from other breeds, and each animal from every other. The breeding problem is to recognize the desirable of these qualities and intensify them, and to eliminate those that are undesirable. I have worked at this for twenty-four years, and not one-half of my hopes have been realized.

We should each form an ideal, and, since it is difficult, if not impossible, to realize our hopes, drop the non-essentials. The cows are a good constitution. A cow with this will be found a good feeder, and it should be inherited from a long line of ancestors. In size, 900 pounds should be the standard. Economic production should be, 6,000 to 6,500 pounds milk per annum, with a percentage of not less than 5 per cent. of butter fat. Such a cow, whether it have a short or a long tail; have horns incurved or turned out; a black nose or a white nose; a black ear or a white ear, should be honored as a breeding cow, and no indifference should part her from her home so long as the breeding herd remained there. A bull, son of model cow of another herd, should be retained so long as the get appears to possess the essential qualities of the animal, and should be used even such as to interbreeding rather than risk a violent cross. Success lies in a degree of close breeding, while the commonplace of the results of continual outcrossing. Good cattle may come from poor quality, but a few crosses will not be low because of progeny. The habit of displacing bulls every year or two is due to prejudice. That we have no long lines in the Guernsey Club is due to management, not to the breed itself. We reserved what we kept to natural lines. On Long Island there are many grades of meat in breeding. Some select the best, and have the best to show for it; others have sought cheaper methods, and, consequently, have inferior meat. Reverence is easier than imitation. The art of improving the breeding of poor quality is easiest. The greater the cross the wider the divergence.

The horse breeder who narrowed his purpose to speed achieved most wonderful results; he went fast and got it. We are still in the same position, but get it when we keep to natural lines. On Long Island there are many grades of meat in breeding. Some select the best, and have the best to show for it; others have sought cheaper methods, and, consequently, have inferior meat. Reverence is easier than imitation. The art of improving the breeding of poor quality is easiest. The greater the cross the wider the divergence.

We found the Guernseys we first received from the island as superior we desired; more than a hundred years ago. We were tempted to part with them, and sometimes with our best. Moderate-sized herds are, therefore, numerous but large herds rare. Many of the old roads of the country have been closed places, and when we must rebuild let us upon the massadam plan of good, solid² foundation.

Effect of Roots on Soil.

It is well known that when a crop is removed from the soil there is left in the ground a certain proportion of root-materiel which adds so much fertilizing to the soil, according to the kind of crop removed, and much of this material is taken from the soil itself, far down below the root

of the plow, being stored in the plants as well as in the roots. Agriculturalists have never fully determined the value of the roots to the soil except in a few cases where certain kinds of plants, such as clover, and some of the grasses, of the Utah Experiment Station, have, however, made a series of experiments in this direction which throw considerable light on the subject. Trials have not yet been made, but the results will be quite limited, and the effect of tillage on cutting roots will be very much modified. There are those who favor deep plowing, so as to give the roots better opportunities for extending downward, but others object because deep plowing cuts the roots.

It was found that the weight of the roots of potatoes was but 120 pounds to the acre, and the greatest was found to be in the second inch of depth. Barley gave 376 pounds per acre, the greatest weight being in the third inch of depth. Corn gave 462 pounds per acre, one-third of this being found at the first inch of depth, the rest being at the first and second inches. Wheat gave 493 pounds, the greatest weight being in the fourth inch. Timothy gave about 1,303 pounds, one-half of which was in the first inch. The average was 1,884 pounds per acre, the greatest weight being at two and three inches depth, the most being at three inches. The fact that the greatest weight of roots is found at the first four inches does not indicate that plants do not grow deeper, and it is probably a surprise to many that the weight of the roots of oats is heavy.

Clover shows all other plants for the shade in proportion to weight of roots, and (on account of its being 5,630 pounds, and 1482 pounds) the older clover gave its greatest weight in the second inch (1 lb. 12 1/2 pounds), and the first indicated a similar result. At the first inch of depth the decrease in weight was very rapid, being about 125 pounds for the sixth inch, and, probably, 40 for the eighth, 20 for the ninth, and forty-eight and one-half pounds for the twelfth inch. In the face of these facts the value of clover as a root crop is easily seen as being great, in its benefit to the soil owing to the influence of the tubercles in the roots. The preponderance of roots is shown for the majority of crops to be in the upper soil, where they feed, and the experiment is not favorable to deep plowing.

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Napoleon and Whist.

The great Napoleon was not great at the whist-table, and a characteristic story is told of him at St. Helena. At a private party of which he was the host, four young ladies took up one of the coins and asked him what it was. The polite hotheaded fellow roughly from her, and, pointing to the other coins, exclaimed, "This is a game of chance, not skill, and you are not to be expected to win." They were intended to stir up delinquent debtors.

A Georgia farmer is raising two calves which are being brought up to help them serve, and as a consequence, require less meat. The farmer keeps a barrel of bacon from which water is taken by means of a common cistern pump. The calves have learned to operate the pump, and whenever they want a drink they pump it.

In every parish, New York, is served by small and irregular singing acolytes and other semi-clerical singing acolytes and worship. There are twelve organists and assistants, more than 300 persons are employed in the choir as acolytes, servers, and so forth.

Beside these the parish employs

a score of sextons and nearly a dozen doctors.

A Mr. Douglas, of Marion, Ia., caused

the first place in the United States to try

the double decker, and the

success of the invention.

A company was formed,

which the city council has granted an ex-

clusive license to sell liquor in the city,

and it has opened its drinking places and fairly began business.

There was a good deal of opposition at first, but now every-

thing is said to be working smoothly,

and the system is having a fair trial.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE BUSY YANKEE.

Neighbors, Friends and His Dogies—Maternal and Birth Record.

A turtle farm flourishes at Liebton, Ill. One of the turtles is quite intelligent, and is known as Duck.

The total bonded indebtedness of Chicago including the \$5,000,000 World's Fair bonds is \$18,000,000.

W. H. Slocum, of Washington, Pa., of \$30,000, which he had hidden in Washington, Pa.

It is said that less than half of the available water power of Maine is now used for manufacturing purposes.

In the annual report of the Boston Police Department, Boston, Mass., on cutting open a yellow perch found eight twenty-five cents in the stomach.

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The Ohio grand jury has held that the spiritual quotations through the walls of the outside envelopes or post cards is libelous. The particular quotations are as follows:

"The tongue of a lion is so rough that a close look at it will almost take the skin off the locker. It is not safe to allow a lion to lick the skin off and get a taste of the underblood, especially if it is to be skinned."

"Many years shall be required to cure a man of his sins, and many years shall be required to cure a woman of her sins."

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JAS. MILNE
& SON.

STOCK TAKING SALE.

Big Bargains up to Feb. 1.

Everybody is looking for something for nothing, and they may expect to get it just as much as they are likely to give it.

Now we do not profess to give you anything for nothing, but we will say that from now until Feb. 1st we will give some great bargains.

1 yd. wide Cotton 4c. per yd.

All Wool Tweed 25c. yd., worth 50c.

20c. Grey Flannel for 15c., other prices in proportion.

Fancy Striped Cottonade, regular 30c. for 25c.

All 15c. Prints now 11c.

25 per cent. off Shawls.

10 per cent off all Underwear. (Spot Cash.)

Men's Overcoats. The best make. Prices away down. Now is your time to buy a well made garment and at a very low price.

You will find the same bargains among our Boots and Shoes.

We aim to lead with Teas.

We guarantee our 25c. Tea.

Come during the course of a week.

The prices we quote are for Cash.

Dried Apples wanted, \$1.00 per bushel.

JAS MILNE & SON.

TO CLEAR OUT OUR STOCK OF

VASE LAMPS,

we will sell them AT COST.
They are all the newest styles.

COMPLETE STOCK OF

Patent Medicines,

PURE DRUGS,

DYES AND DYE STUFFS,

SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

CLIMAX CATARRH CURE

will cure Catarrh or Cold in the Head. There is no remedy like it. Try a bottle. Price 25c.

It is a sure cure. For sale at

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

Stirling Ont.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

To DEC. 31, 1895, for 90c.

One day last week a fire started in a hardware store at Butte, Montana, which resulted in a terrible loss of life. It appears there was in the store a large quantity of gunpowder, and two explosions took place, causing the death of fifty-seven persons, and the wounding of many more. The entire fire department was almost wiped out.

The Sabbath School Association for North Hastings and Hungerford held their annual convention, as announced, at Madoc, last week. There was a good attendance and interesting addresses were given by Rev. H. M. Parsons, of Toronto and other Rev. gentlemen, as well as by Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, I. P. S., A. F. Wool, Esq., and others. The next Convention is to be held at Tweed, Rev. S. Chilvers, B. A., who is re-elected President for the ensuing year.

Vice-Pres.—Mr. J. R. Morton, Ivanhoe, Esq.; Mr. W. Mackintosh, Madoc.

Secy.—Mr. J. C. Dale.

Statistician Secy.—Mrs. Hindgins.

Prov. Rep.—Rev. J. C. Wilson, Tweed.

We received a lengthy report of the proceedings of the Convention, just before going to press, but too late for this issue.

PARKER BROTHERS

BANKERS,
STIRLING - ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drugs and Chemicals, Patent of Canada,

United States and Great Britain.

Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

P. H. PARKER, R. PARKER, M. H.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
1/2 page—\$1.00; 1/4 page—50c; 1/8 page—25c; 1/16 page—12 1/2c.

To transmit Advertising—less per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

From Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mail..... 6:21 a.m. Mail..... 10:50 a.m.

Mixed..... 6:55 p.m. Mail..... 3:39 p.m.

THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1895.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. Frank Bird is teaching school near Trenton.

Miss Ostrander, of Trenton, is the guest of Mr. David Martin.

You can buy Furs cheaper for Cash at Ward's than anywhere else, that is Good Furs.

Mr. John Ackers of the Customs Department, Ottawa, paid a visit to Stirling on Monday last.

Good material and prices right in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at Mrs. F. W. Watts.

Rev. T. P. Steel, of West Huntingdon, will preach in the Methodist Church in this village next Sabbath, morning and evening.

See our Robes worth \$11.00 for \$9.00 at Ward's.

The newly-elected Warden of the County gave a Supper to the members of the County Council and a few others on Tuesday evening last. A most enjoyable time was spent.

St. Andrew's Church intend giving a first class concert in the Music Hall on about the 25th of February. No pains will be spared to make this concert the best of the season.

Call and see our elegant stock of New Rings, Bracelets and fancy Pins at Mrs. Watts. Reductions in Christmas toys.

The Intelligencer of Wednesday says:—Dr. Dolan went to Stirling to-day in search of his old faithful fox terrier, which was lately stolen from him and is supposed to be at or near Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Saries, of Erdmore, who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Tucker, for a month past, returned to their home on Tuesday last. Miss Cornelia Tucker accompanied them on their return.

Running off the balance of Winter Goods at Great Reductions at Ward's.

The Van Amburgh Family will give an entertainment in the Music Hall, under the auspices of Stirling Lodge of A. O. U. W. on the evening of Feb. 9th. Further particulars will be given by posters and otherwise later.

Revival services have been conducted at Carmel Methodist Church, west of Stirling for the past three weeks, and a number of persons have professed conversion and determined to lead a better life, and there is promise of much good being done.

Anniversary sermons will be preached in the Methodist Church, Wellman's Corners, on Jan. 27th, at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m., by Rev. R. C. Courtney of Seymour. Instead of the usual "Tea," there will be a "free-will" offering, morning and evening, to meet the necessary expenses of the church and congregation.

We are pleased to announce that W. S. Martin, Esq., Reeve of Stirling, has been elected Warden of the County by the almost unanimous vote of the Council. This is an honor not only to our worthy reeve but to the municipality. Mr. Martin has been one of the most efficient and faithful members of the County Council and has been active in his efforts to promote economy and reduce the expenses of the County Council, and well deserves the honor conferred upon him.

The Sabbath School Association for North Hastings and Hungerford held their annual convention, as announced, at Madoc, last week. There was a good attendance and interesting addresses were given by Rev. H. M. Parsons, of Toronto and other Rev. gentlemen, as well as by Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, I. P. S., A. F. Wool, Esq., and others. The next Convention is to be held at Tweed, Rev. S. Chilvers, B. A., who is re-elected President for the ensuing year.

Vice-Pres.—Mr. J. R. Morton, Ivanhoe, Esq.; Mr. W. Mackintosh, Madoc.

Secy.—Mr. J. C. Dale.

Statistician Secy.—Mrs. Hindgins.

Prov. Rep.—Rev. J. C. Wilson, Tweed.

We received a lengthy report of the proceedings of the Convention, just before going to press, but too late for this issue.

Despatches from St. Petersburg say that the coronation of the Imperial couple will be celebrated in June, 1895.

Detritus.

REID.—In Huntingdon, on Jan. 2nd, 1895, Con-

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.00 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1895.

Vol. XVI, No. 20.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, 1885. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.—Dr. Boulier's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THERASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC CONVEYANCER, etc. Office over Dr. Parker's Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A..
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER OF OATHS. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, etc. Office Southside Bridge St., over Walbridge & Clarke's, Belleville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates.

C. D. MACAULAY,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. MACMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, etc. Belleville, Ont. Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates. Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & McCAMON.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, etc. Solicitors for the Canadian Government and Contractors. Money to loan at Lowest Rates and no Commission Charged. Offices—City Hall, Belleville.

JOHN J. B. FLINT. W. J. McCAMON.

JOHN'S BLACK.
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR Taking Adm'ls. Office, at residence, Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.

ENCAMPMENT NO. 80,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, the 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of every month.
G. L. Scott, Scribe.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
TRENTON. GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO SCHOOL of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the first and third Fridays of each month. Engage him at Mr. G. A. G. and all the modern improvements known in Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth. Rooms at Scott House.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS!
And she will help you save it.

S. BURROWS . . .
—OF THE—
ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY,
Is just full of such ideas as this. See him and be convinced.

Have You Bought Yet ?
if not now is your opportunity.

LADIES,
for the next Fifteen Days we will have a Sale that is a Sale.

MANTLES,
SELLING AT COST,
And everyone of them bought for this season's trade.

This is a great offering and don't you neglect giving us a call.

J. PATERSON,
SYNDICATE STORE,
BELLEVILLE.

THE
New Drug Store

We beg to call the attention of the public to our

LARGE STOCK OF FRESH DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
STATIONERY.

We have a fine assortment of **PERFUMERY** and Drug-gists Sundries.

Special attention given to Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts at the NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. H. J. MEIKLEJOHN & CO.

The News-Argus \$1.00 per Annum.

JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS, AT
LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

BLOWN ALL TO ATOMS IN THE LAST GREAT STORM, OUR PRICES IN FURS.

COON COATS, CORSICAN LAMB COATS,
LADIES' ASTRACHAN JACKETS,
LADIES' FUR CAPES,
LADIES' FUR SETTS, SEALETTE CAPS,
TWEED CAPS, FUR CAPS,
ROBES THAT ARE ROBES.

We want to make room for our large spring arrivals, so that the above must be cleaned out before the end of next month at all hazards. Do you want Bargains? Now is your time at the Big Fur Store of

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR AND FURNISHER,
MILL STREET, STIRLING.

CASH BUSINESS.

Go to G. L. SCOTT with your Cash, where you can get 23 lbs. No. 1 Granulated Sugar, \$1.00. 27 lbs. Bright Yellow Sugar, \$1.00. 5 lbs. 25c. Tea for \$1.00, and he throws in a nice tea canister.

He has another new lot of DINNERWARE this week. It will pay you to see them before you buy.

Want all Farm Produce in exchange for goods.

MILL STREET, STIRLING.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

He—They say kissing is unhealthy. She says everything has its risks.—**Puck.**

"James!" Why did you name your dog that? "Because he is always searching for the fleas."—**Life.**

"See those violeta. How modest they are!" —Modest? I guess you never asked the price of them."—**Truth.**

"Doan brag," said Uncle Even. "His sonn too much like yoh was tryin' ter bolster up yr own self respect."—**Washington Star.**

Mistress—And, pray, why don't you leave to leave us, Anna? Cook—The doctor has ordered my grandmather a more generous diet!"—**Baseler Nachrichten.**

Daughter (weeping)—Oh, papa, to-day I enter already on my thirteenth year. Father—Calm yourself, child—it won't last long.—**Flegende Blatter.**

BOILED DOWN.

Nearly every human race have been mound builders at some stage of their history.

The preparation of the human hair for the market gives employment to seven thousand Parisians.

Research shows that there is not a particle of vegetation in the eastern part of the North sea. It is one great watery waste.

The Dyak hunting has a religious origin. The Dyak believes that everything he kills in this world will be his slave in the next.

In older times screws were made by hand, and five minutes were spent in making one. Now a machine rattles out sixty in a minute.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING.

The rock of Gibraltar resembles in outline a lion in a resting position.

The mean annual temperature of the Arctic regions is below thirty degrees Fahrenheit.

A humming bird was said to have been stung to death by a bee at Columbia, Wis., recently.

The starfish has no nose, but the whole of its underside is endowed with the sense of smell.

FACTS IN FEW WORDS.

Ohio has 11,400 saloons. Japan has 877 Christian churches. Telephones employ 10,000 Americans. Minnesota has a dairy school for women. The president of Chile gets \$15,000 a year.

Certain species of ants make slaves of others.

Photographs have been taken 500 feet under water.

Paganini was called the Devil Fiddler from his marvelous skill.

A rocking-chair that is actuated by electricity is a recent invention.

Hamlet was called the Saxon giant from his nationality and his size.

Hair is very strong. A single hair will bear a weight of 1,150 grains.

A scientific exploring expedition to Madagascar will soon leave London.

The Catholico Total Abstinence Union of the United States has 67,350 members.

The membership of the Christian Church in Japan numbers nearly 38,000.

It is claimed that there are about 152,000 colored Catholics in the United States.

The steamer Chicora has been lost in the late storms on Lake Michigan, with all on board, numbering twenty-two passengers and eighteen of a crew.

To Hockey Players.

You ought to have the proper thing in the shape of a coat to wear in. If you try to play hockey in a long overcoat you know you are 'not in it.'

The Oak Hall have the proper thing for you and at a very low price. All sizes, both for boys and men.

County Council.

SECOND DAY.

A number of communications were read.

From J. A. McCamus, Secretary of the Ministerial Association, asking an interview between the Council and that Association on the question of a poor house.

Mr. Vermilyea said he did not think it wise to waste the time of the Council in discussing this question. The city had a number of their poor and the townships helped them who could not help themselves.

Mr. McCargr said this question of the poor was becoming an important one. He thought if the three counties could establish a poor house the poor could be kept much cheaper.

Mr. Holgate moved the reception of the communication and that the association be granted an interview.

Mr. Dalton, Reeve of Deseronto, said the poor were becoming a burden in Deseronto. The word "poor-house" seemed repulsive, but it was much better to give these people a home where they could earn a portion of the expense of their keeping.

The motion carried.

From Dr. P. W. McMurchy, asking that a swing bridge be constructed across the canal at Glen Ross, so that they could get their steamboat through referred to the Gravel Roads Committee.

From the Prisoners' Aid Association, requesting a grant to aid the association in their work.

Mr. Vermilyea said prisoners in our gaols had too good a time at present. He would like to see all men sent to gaol made to break stones and he thought this would act as a deterrent against crime.

Mr. Holgate said this association was doing a good work and they should receive a small grant.

The communication was sent to the Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

From Mikel & Roberts, solicitors for John Doreen, Jr., who was injured by falling over an embankment at Shannondale, asking damages.—Referred to the Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Hanley moved that the Treasurer make a statement of the amount of fees paid in the county.—Carried.

The Warden named the following as the Roads and Bridges Committee: Messrs. Dench, McCargr, Hanley, Montgomery, English, Stokes, Thompson, I.P.S., North Hastings and Fred. Fredy, for services at examinations, \$180; W. R. Alysworth, \$1; Dr. J. E. Ekins, \$10; Wm. McGie, \$25.

On motion a grant of \$25 each was made to the Farmers' Institutes of East, West and North Hastings.

On motion the poor schools of Elzevir were granted \$90 and one in Marmora \$25, to be distributed by Inspector Mackintosh.

It was moved that no action be taken in the application for a grant to the Prisoners' Aid Association.

Mr. Holgate moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. McCargr, that a grant of \$10 be made.

Messrs. Holgate, J. C. Hanley, the Warden, Vermilyea, Whytock, Harrett, McCargr, Dench and Thompson took part in the discussion which followed, and the amendment carried.

Moved by Mr. Clark, seconded by Mr. Baker, that the usual grant of \$80 be made to the poor schools of the seven Northern Municipalities and the township of Lake of the Woods, the same to be distributed by the Inspector as usual.—Carried.

Mr. Thompson moved, seconded by Mr. Fleming, that Mr. Dench, Dr. Faulkner and the Clerk, be a committee to arrange with the different High School Boards of the County to fix the supplementary grant for the next three years.—Carried.

The Treasurer's statement of fines paid to him, as asked for by Mr. Hanley at the meeting's session, was read and filed.

It was moved that no action be taken in the application for a grant to the Prisoners' Aid Association.

Mr. Holgate moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. McCargr, that a grant of \$10 be made to the poor schools of Hastings for the year 1894.

The By-Law will come into effect on and after January 1st, 1896.

The Committee of the Whole on By-Laws rose and reported. Report received and adopted.

The special committee of the Reeves of the nine front townships of the county appointed for the first day of February to consider the advisability of getting away with the November session of the Council and such other business as they may deem in the interests of the good government of the county, reported as follows:

GENTLEMEN.—Your special committee appointed on the first day of this session submits to your consideration the following report:

(1) That \$10,000 only be applied upon County gravel roads of Hastings for the year 1895.

(2) That no employee of the county upon either the roads or bridges staff be boarded in future at the county's expense.

(3) That the foremen upon the county gravel roads be paid after this date \$1.50 per day instead of \$2.75.

(4) That where practicable all jobs for the delivery of gravel upon the county gravel roads be loaded by contract instead of day work.

(5) That the contractors upon county gravel roads and bridges shall be held liable to pay for any damage to the roads or bridges caused by the horses or cattle used in the transport of gravel.

Mr. Vermilyea said he did not think it would be just to present a memorial of this kind to any government, as it might be embarrassing to them.

Mr. McCargr said a part of the memorial was in his opinion wise. He referred to that in connection with the cattle guards now being used by the

C.P.R., which were not a proper protection against animals getting on the track.

The Committee of the Whole rose and reported and asked leave to sit again.

On motion a deputation from the Ministerial Association was heard regarding the establishment of a poor house.

Mr. Vermilyea said he did not think it wise to waste the time of the Council in discussing this question. The city had a number of their poor and the townships helped them who could not help themselves.

Mr. McCargr said this question of the poor was becoming an important one. He thought if the three counties could establish a poor house the poor could be kept much cheaper.

Mr. Holgate moved the reception of the communication and that the association be granted an interview.

Mr. Dalton, Reeve of Deseronto, said the poor were becoming a burden in Deseronto. The word "poor-house" seemed repulsive, but it was much better to give these people a home where they could earn a portion of the expense of their keeping.

The motion carried.

From Mr. Montgomery, seconded by Mr. Dench, that the chairman of the Finance Committee be asked to furnish the Council with a detailed statement of the expenditures of that committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. A. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. P. W. McMurchy, that Messrs. Hayrett, Clark, Lancaster, Hilton, Turner, Downey, Clark, McAlpin, Caldwell, Nicholson of Sidney, Baker and the mover be a committee to make the appropriations on roads outside of gravel roads for year 1895.—Carried.

On motion Mr. Snider was heard regarding the Prisoner's Aid Association of Canada.

The question of better protection for railways against cattle getting upon them, which was under consideration, was taken up.

Mr. Hanley moved, seconded by Mr. Rickett, that this Council co-operate with the Council of the County of Grey in memorializing the Government towards securing a better cattle guard than the steel one now in use upon the C.P.R.—Carried.

Mr. Holgate moved the reception of the communication from the Prisoners' Aid Association, requesting a grant to aid the association in their work.

The question of better protection for railways against cattle getting upon them, which was under consideration, was taken up.

The By-Law for the appointment of County Auditors, Auditors of Administration of Justice Accounts, and High School Trustees were first taken up. The Warden named Frank P. Brinnett, of Thurlow, and Mr. McCargr proposed Mr. Chas. W. Thompson, of Madoc, and the blanks were filled in with these names.

Mr. Holgate moved to Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means, that the sum mentioned by the Warden named the following as the Roads and Bridges Committee: Messrs. Dench, McCargr, Hanley, Montgomery, English, Stokes, Thompson, I.P.S., North Hastings and Fred. Fredy, for services at examinations, \$180; W. R. Alysworth, \$1; Dr. J. E. Ekins, \$10; Wm. McGie, \$25.

On motion a grant of \$25 each was made to the Farmers' Institutes of East, West and North Hastings.

The By-Law for raising \$20,000 by debentures to pay the expenditure on Gordon's and O'Brien's bridges was next taken up.

Mr. Holgate thought it was a hasty step to pass this by-law before an estimate had been made of the expenditure to be made on O'Brien's bridge.

Mr. Vermilyea said \$20,000 was the largest sum the county could borrow under a by-law. A lady in the city had offered the sum mentioned at 4 per cent, but he thought we would be able to get the money at a much better rate.

The Clerk said it was proposed to pay an equal amount of the principal and the interest each year. The annual payment would be \$1,600. He gave the Council some information on the sale of debentures.

The By-Law will come into effect on and after January 1st, 1896.

The Committee of the Whole on By-Laws rose and reported. Report received and adopted.

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STIRLING CASH STORE.

STOCK TAKING.
BARGAINS THIS WEEK!

Do you want an OVERCOAT or a pair of Heavy Blankets or heavy TWEEDS?

DRIED APPLES.—

We have bought 11,300 pounds of dried apples up to this date, and still we want more.

T. G. CLUTE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN DAXFORD, late of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, yeoman.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes of Ontario, that persons having claims against the estate of JOHN DAXFORD, late of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, Ontario, deceased, who died on or about the 29th day of December, A.D. 1894, leaving a will, to send notice of the same to David Jacob, Stirling P.O., excutor of the estate of the said JOHN DAXFORD, on or before the 2nd day of FEBRUARY, A.D. 1895, a statement in writing of the nature of the claim, and full particulars of their claims and demands, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And notice is further given, that after the said date mentioned, the said excutor will be entitled to receive payment of the debts, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the value of the estate, and all debts due to him, and all persons indebted to him in the sum of \$100, or less, on or before the 23rd day of FEBRUARY next, to the said excutor or his said ad�ecutor.

Dated the 1st day of January, A.D. 1895.

E. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for Executor.

MORTGAGE SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE POWERS contained in a certain Mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale at public auction

Saturday, Feb. 16, 1895,
at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at the SCOTT HOUSE,

IN THE VILLAGE OF STIRLING,

the following Lands and Premises:

Park lots numbers Five and Six on the West side of Henry Street, as laid out in the Ninth Concession of the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, and duly registered.

The said lands consist of ten acres of land, the soil is a sandy loam, and has created thereon a good Frame House, and Dely Barn, and a good well on the premises. The lot is enclosed by a good fence, the buildings and outbuildings are in a fair condition, and the property is in a first-class state of repair.

Terms will be arranged in 30 days on easy terms.

Call for bids at the SCOTT HOUSE, Saturday, Feb. 16, 1895.

Summons have been issued against three farmers, living in Tyndenwood, for holding raffles on their farms.

In Reply to oft Repeated Questions.

It may be well to state, Scott's Emulsion acts as a medicine, building up the wasted tissues and restoring perfect health after wasting fever.

Judge Every House Fairly.

If you buy a pair of boots that go bad, do you not buy another pair of boots? If you go to a doctor, get a bad fit, do you not complain? If you buy a ready-made clothing, get a bad fit, do you not return it? Not at all. Then, if you go to the ready-made clothing house and get a bit, is it fair to condemn all ready-made clothing? The Oak Hall, Belleville, sell only the best ready-made clothing

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

Winnipeg is to have coppers for change. Gas is down to \$1 per thousand in London, Ont.

There are now 111 vacancies in the Dominion Senate.

The present population of Ottawa is placed at 47,775.

The radial railway fever has now struck St. John's.

The Manitoba Legislature will meet on February sixth.

Chief of Police McElroy, of Hamilton has been dismissed.

The police barracks at Banff have been destroyed by fire.

The late Lieut.-Col. Skinner left an estate valued at \$15,000.

On February 1st the postal delivery will be discontinued at Vancouver.

A second cow affected with tuberculosis has been found in Winnipeg.

The Fraser river, R. G., floods are sub-

siding, and there is no further danger.

Gen. Booth expressed himself at Winnipeg as most favorably impressed with Manitoba.

The Brookville Carriage Company has made large shipments to England and Germany.

Hon. L. O. Talton, Premier of Quebec, is not improving in health, according to the latest reports.

New Denver, B. C., is clamoring for bank. The miners are paid by cheques and have no place to cash them.

By decision of the Supreme Court at Ottawa the Provincial Government has power to pass a local option law.

The total amount received by the Minister of Finance for the Lady Thompson fund is fifteen thousand dollars.

Naval authorities at Halifax expect word that H. M. S. Crescent will succeed the Bluenose as the new champion.

The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen attended the higher courts in Montreal on Saturday and listened to the proceedings.

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The competition of oleomargarine has caused a considerable decrease in the price of butter.

The Duke of Argyle, who faints white, addressing a meeting in Glasgow Tuesday evening, is now pronounced to be out of danger.

The British cruiser Blenheim has arrived to succor Sir John Ommanney Hopkins, whose command of the British North America station soon expires.

Edward George, the husband of Miss Lilian Russell, the operatic star, is critically ill in London, Eng., from typhoid fever.

Lord Dunraven, whose name has been principally connected with yacht racing, has come to take an active part in British politics, identifying himself with the Conservative cause.

The Harland Shipbuilding Company of Belfast are negotiating with a Liverpool shipbuilding company for the construction of two Atlantic liners, each to be one thousand feet long.

UNITED STATES.

The Army Appropriation Bill, carrying \$29,000,000, has passed the U. S. Senate.

Miss Stevenson, daughter of Vice-President Stevenson, died on Friday at Aspinwall, N. C.

The Brookville Carriage Company has made large shipments to England and Germany.

Hon. L. O. Talton, Premier of Quebec, is not improving in health, according to the latest reports.

New Denver, B. C., is clamoring for bank. The miners are paid by cheques and have no place to cash them.

By decision of the Supreme Court at Ottawa the Provincial Government has power to pass a local option law.

The total amount received by the Minister of Finance for the Lady Thompson fund is fifteen thousand dollars.

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by a visitor, who stabbed him in the throat. The murderer, who is believed to be an anarchist, was arrested.

The demand of Emperor William ten or a dozen fast cruisers be added to the German navy will, judging by the feelings expressed by the members of the fleet, be adopted without trouble.

The demand of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland shows liabilities of \$2,011,000 and assets of \$1,163,000, less preferences of \$416,000 to the savings bank. It is thought the assets will pay off 50 cents to the rescue.

There was a bomb explosion in Paris on Sunday night. Nobody was killed, any the adjacent property was not badly wrecked. It is believed the explosion was in the course of a dangerous joke or an Anchors outrage.

The latest steamer arriving at San Franeisco from the Hawaiian islands brings news of a revolution and bloodshed at Honolulu.

John Carter, who was one of the negotiation commissioners, is among the killed. Robert Wilcox is the leader of a rebels.

Robert Dreyfus, the degraded French captain of a sailor convicted of treason, was removed to a prison at the Ile de Re, off the coast of France, where he will be detained pending his deportation to one of the Iles du Salut, off the coast of French Guiana.

IT WAS SPREAD BY MONEY.

HOW SMALLPOX EXTENDED TO MALAHIDE AND GUELPH.

A Patient Who Died at St. Thomas Had Expended Certain Money Which Found Its Way Into Different Hands, Communicating the Disease to Several Persons.

The source of the smallpox outbreak in the Township of Malahide and in Guelph has been traced to the root of all evil, money, according to the reports received by Dr. Bryce, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health. A few weeks ago a painter named Stover arrived in St. Thomas, Ontario, where he had contracted the disease while employed on repairing the smallpox hospital in that city.

Stover worked about the streets for several days before the nature of his disease was ascertained and spent several dollars in fares and lodgings.

On Jan. 6, Henry Preasy, a farmer, who resides near Copenhagen, in the Township of Malahide, visited St. Thomas, and while there came into possession of the money which had been paid out by Stover.

Shortly after his return home he was attacked with smallpox, and is still in a precarious condition. William Swartz was at that time employed as a factory helper for a boy named Preasy.

Preasy owned a small sum to Boland, and, as the former's return to St. Thomas, Swartz was sent to collect the amount, and did so.

It is supposed that Swartz received from Preasy the money collected by him, and, as he had contracted the disease while working on the smallpox hospital, was overjoyed.

He was soon taken to a hospital, and told that he would be quarantined for a week.

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UNDER THE YELLOW FLAG.

"How are you? Came round to have a talk—if you're not too busy."

The man to whom this remark was addressed brought down his feet from the office table, sat up, and welcomed the new-comer with a grip of the hand.

"Sit down, old fellow; glad to see you You'll stay to triflin'! Khan Ali page, lao."

Wilton, of the telegraph department, did as he was told. Settled himself in a long chair, placed his toes on the ground and accepted the proffered cheroot.

"Come in on business; something to do, you know. Can't stand the 'long' long day.' Bad enough in India. But it's a thousand times worse here. Got any ice?"

"Sorry, the new machine's smashed. These native fellows don't understand working it. Goold had promised to get another up from Bombay if we will guarantee to take a certain amount."

"You can put me down for any quantity like you. Life may be worth living in some latitudes, but it certainly isn't in Persia without ice."

Here a tall native appeared, bearing nectar in the shape of whisky and soda, and for a moment strolled about.

Topics of conversation were few in Buxshire. With the thermometer 100 in the shade—damp heat—any exertions of the brain is a weakness to the flesh. Besides, until the next mail arrived, every item of news had been worn threadbare.

Pelton, of Metz & Co., placed his legs on the table again, and resumed his occupation of staring at the rafters.

Presently Wilton remarked:

"My brother is coming up next mail. Arrivals are rare, so for the moment Pelton was interested.

"In the Indian telegraph, isn't he?" he asked. "What on earth has induced him to come here for the hot weather?"

"You see, we've never been separated all our lives. We were at school together, and came out to India together, and when I got transferred to this department, he said he'd apply to be sent here, too. His application's just been granted, so he'll be up here to-morrow. I'm awfully glad to have him, but he'll find it rather a change from Fous."

"People never know when they're well off. I had one place on Fennerhouse street, but I'd give a good deal now to have a little London fog and mud instead of all this sand and girs," and Pelton thought regretfully of the day on which he consented, in consideration of his salary being trebled, to represent the firm of Metz & Co. in the Persian Gulf.

Another and longer pause, and then Wilton inquired:

"Had any news from Busorah lately?"

"Absolutely none. Prices of cotton going down, I believe."

"I saw in a private message that cholera had broken out; pretty bad, too, but it hasn't been officially reported yet."

"That means quarantine. I suppose all one's letters smelling of some beastly fumigating stuff, and all the contents of one's parcels ruined."

"If they'd only kept to it, though," said Wilton, who had been out longer than Pelton and knew what cholera meant; "but these Persians evade all quarantine regulations, never come near Bushire town at all, but land at night in native boats lower down the coast. One hasn't any hold over them."

"Oh, natives are such cowards, they die if anything," said Pelton, who imagined that the characteristics of all Eastern nations were the same. "You never catch anything if you're not afraid of it."

"There's a good deal in that, but still the bravest people don't always escape," said Wilton.

No more was said, till a welcome diversion appeared in the shape of Kahn Ali with an attendant satellite to prepare tiffin.

Another weary hour was passed away in abiding Persian cookery, and then the two separated again, the telegrapher taking a five miles away, where he had been instructed daily all the evening, and Pelton to afternoon tea with Mrs. Seton, a pretty grass widow whose husband bravely perished in the doomed British marine ship. Wilton, the younger arrived next day by the mail steamer; and cholera, though it was not mentioned in the passenger list, came a day late on board a native boat, in company with a crowd of ragged and filthy piligrims.

When it was firmly established, the authorities ordered a rigid quarantine, on the principle of looking the stable door after the steed had been stolen.

People who went through that weary summer, however, knew that the heat was greater than had been known since the memory of man. The yellow flag waved gloomily over the town, and the natives died like sheep in the road.

For a week the flag was in the station, was attacked, but one morning the flag half-mast high from the telegraph flagstaff showed that a member of the community had died. It was Brown, a boy of 17, who had come to India straight from the Manchester Post Office six months before. He had gone to attend the climate, had come down after the first breath of sickness, and after eight hours' illness had died.

Brown's death was the first the little town had seen, and the top room of its large telegraph house.

There were four of them—the two Wiltons, Brown and Cooper—who chummed together; three of these having known each other at home. Every evening they dined together, and when the bell would ring the evening by playing cards and taking over the prospects of promotion.

So Brown ceased from being, and the world went on its way but in a few days time the younger Wilton sickened and, after some days' struggle, died. His brother mourned him devoutly, he died. His old Goanese servant, Pedro, who had been with him since he first landed in India, was terribly cut up by his young master's death. He

went about shaking his grizzled head, and lamenting that it had not pleased the blessed Virgin to take him instead of "short Wilton" away.

Then the poor old man had recourse to the bottle to drown his grief, and by and by succumbed to a mixture of heat, apoplexy and alcohol.

Just at this time Cooper received his long-awaited leave, and sailed away down the gulf rejoicing that he had not left his bones to bleach in a strange land.

Wilton, sick of heart at his brother's death, had given up his post and went to live in Polson's bungalow, about half-way between the telegraph buildings and town.

The upper part of the place was shut up, but one night Douglas, one of the clerks, going across to the office to get his pay, found the room so, so asserts, three players seated around the card-table. Two of them he saw distinctly, the third of whom was a Goanese boy appalled looking as he did in life, carrying a tray of refreshments. Then he made a deep effort, and, with a sort of groan, uttered a speech in a sort of Jones' room, where he sank speechless into a chair, and could only be revived after many applications of another form of spirit.

Douglas recounted what he had seen in strict confidence, and added, "I heard him say he'd like to see old Wilton to hear about it, you know." He said; but in a very short time the story was common property of the station. The superintendents, the porters, the drivers, and let out pictures about dinner and late at night, that Douglas had probably been drinking, which render him deeply stupid. Douglas hurt his feelings deeply. He had never been more sober in his life, he declared, and he was sure that superintendents, porters, behind the sight of him, had been drinking.

Pelton, who was unable to stir, and he was so weak that he could not even move his head, lay down in the bungalow, and soon fell asleep.

One afternoon Pelton and Wilton, returning from a long ride, were walking in their houses over the hill, outside Bushire town. They were busily discussing their prospects of success in the next day's cricket match—Bushire vs. the Navy. Wilton, an enthusiastic cricketer, was expounding his theory that no blue-jacket could ever be an expert bowler, when he suddenly stopped his horse, and left his sentence unfinished.

Pelton a pace or two ahead, looked back.

"Wilton's the master," he said.

He stopped, sitting motionless on his horse, gazing fixedly at the sea beyond the Maidan, and made no answer.

"Are you ill?" asked Pelton.

"Did you see him?" he answered in a low voice.

"What are you talking about? There's nobody in sight."

They were in the centre of the Maidan, not a soul was visible in that dreary expanse of sand, and sand, and sand, as no cover below which a dog could hide.

"It's come at last," muttered Wilton to himself, and then aloud to his companion:

"It was Pedro who stopped me; he took hold of my horse's bridle and said, 'Salsam Sabi'."

Pelton looked at him closely, but he was still gazing far away in vacancy.

"Come on," he said. "We shall never reach Bushire at this rate."

No further word was spoken, and as soon as the town was reached Pelton went to the civil surgeon, and, after a hasty examination, left a message asking him to come at his earliest convenience to have a look at Wilton, who was, he said a bit of color.

That night, soon after dinner, Wilton, who had been in bed all day, was wakened apparently forgetting the incident on the Maidan, and was told he was tired and would go to bed.

"I want to be fit for the match to-morrow. Good-night, old fellow."

An hour or so later the civil surgeon arrived, and after some talk and refreshment was sent to Wilton. An examination a few seconds later brought Pelton to the room.

The bed had not been disturbed, and Wilton, fully dressed, was sitting in a chair.

"I found him like this," said the doctor;

"he must have been dead at least an hour."

"Is the face of a corpse?"

"Son of a burnt father, go and see no more visions; and if I hear this nonsense repeated you shall have stick."

"Sabih, I obey; but what is written is written."

"You look fagged, old fellow," remarked Pelton to Wilton a few days later, as the two sat at dinner. "Get the doctor to give you a 'pick-me-up' of some sort. Thank the gods the heat is over at last."

Wilton certainly did look fagged and pale, and when he had been carefully looked over, like that of some trapped animal, expecting its death blow.

"It's not that," he said at last. "You'll only think me a fool if I tell you, but I shan't see the year out."

"Nonsense! Why, the heat's over, and we're the cholera. Come along, old fellow, and we're beginning to feel better off."

It wasn't because of the heat or the cholera either. I knew it would come over sooner or later, and he won't be happy without me. They want me to come at once."

Pelton laid down his knife and fork and gave a whistle.

"Old boy, you're going off your head," he said.

"For goodness sake, see the doctor at once."

"It's all very well; you may laugh as much as you like, Pelton!"—Pelton had been born and had been brought up in England, and was as fond of his country as of his life—but there are "more things beneath the sun" than he had ever heard of, he knew.

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Wilton certainly did look fagged and pale, and when he had been carefully looked over, like that of some trapped animal, expecting its death blow.

"It's not that," he said at last. "You'll only think me a fool if I tell you, but I shan't see the year out."

"Nonsense! Why, the heat's over, and we're the cholera. Come along, old fellow, and we're beginning to feel better off."

It wasn't because of the heat or the cholera either. I knew it would come over sooner or later, and he won't be happy without me. They want me to come at once."

Pelton laid down his knife and fork and gave a whistle.

"Old boy, you're going off your head," he said.

"For goodness sake, see the doctor at once."

"It's all very well; you may laugh as much as you like, Pelton!"—Pelton had been born and had been brought up in England, and was as fond of his country as of his life—but there are "more things beneath the sun" than he had ever heard of, he knew.

"I want to be fit for the match to-morrow. Good-night, old fellow."

An hour or so later the civil surgeon arrived, and after some talk and refreshment was sent to Wilton. An examination a few seconds later brought Pelton to the room.

The bed had not been disturbed, and Wilton, fully dressed, was sitting in a chair.

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The Stirling News-Argus.
THURSDAY, JAN. 31, 1895.

The decision of the Privy Council, reversing the judgement of the Supreme Court in the Manitoba School-case, and declaring that the Dominion Government has power to pass remedial legislation, comes as a surprise to many. It was hoped that this question had been removed from the political arena, but now it crops up in a way that must prove particularly embarrassing to all parties. It has been decided by the Privy Council that Manitoba was perfectly within her rights in doing away with separate schools, and having but the one denominational school system; and now to tell that the Dominion Government has the power to grant remedial legislation is certainly not what was expected. The question comes at once to the front, will the present or any other government grant the request? The Manitoba Government say their legislation having been declared constitutional they will not change it, and will resent any interference by the Federal authorities. How then is any remedial legislation to be enforced? Any attempt to do so would create a rebellion in the Prairie Province, and they would have the sympathy of a great portion of the population of all other provinces except Quebec. What then will be the result? It is impossible to predict, we will only have to wait and see. One thing is generally admitted, that it will likely cause an early dissolution of the present House of Commons, and it is very probable that a general election will take place almost immediately.

A Little of Everything.

BY OUR SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.

Citizens of Stirling have every reason to be proud of their village; there is a social and friendly feeling existing between them that cannot be found in any other village in the province. Monday night was a pleasant one, and will long be remembered by those present. Everyone seemed anxious to make the rest happy, and the genial chairman was the right man in the right place. Stirling rejoices when her sons are honored elsewhere and regards it a privilege to honor those to whom honor is due. Mr. Martin, to whom the banquet was tendered, is deserving of the trust reposed in him. He is learned in municipal matters, and takes pride in serving our municipality. Not only is Mr. Martin to be congratulated but also the village and the County Council. Stirling has long recognized in Mr. Martin a man of worth, and always stood at his back in municipal affairs. The County Council deserve credit in appointing him Warden. Although numerous cries were raised against Mr. Martin by jealous men they remained solid, and manifested their intelligence in selecting the man they did to fill the honorable position of Warden for the grand and vast county of Hastings.

It was a pleasure to think that our late esteemed and loved citizen, Dr. G. H. Bouler was not forgotten in Stirling day evening's festivities. His spotless career and noble example were several times alluded to, and the remembrance of Dr. Bouler will never die in Stirling—at least while the present generation lasts—and his name will always be associated with Stirling even when the present generation has passed away. It is an incentive to young men to follow that example when it is known that his memory will never die. The life a man lives stands the grandest monument to his memory. It will stand while stone crumbles, it will remain while time lasts.

Mr. Harty's friends in Kingston have been successful beyond expectation. The election of Mr. Harty will be a great relief to Sir Oliver, for his majority over all in the Provincial House was very small. It was a big turnover and the member elect must feel very proud of his success. Political contests are always attended with more or less uncertainties. There was a time when politicians could pretty safely predict the outcome of an election, but that time has passed. It was generally conceded that Mr. Harty would be elected, but by such a hand some majority not even his most sanguine admirers expected.

I have frequently advocated some treat for our young men in Stirling, and I was gratified on Monday night to hear the matter discussed. There seems to be a feeling in favor of establishing a Mechanic's Institute, the idea is a grand one, and we hope that now the idea has been discussed and put forth at a public meeting, it will be successfully carried out. The Govt. comment offers to put up dollar for dollar with any money that is spent on furnishing a public library and surely a village like Stirling can meet it half-way and furnish a comfortable reading room, where, during the long winter evenings, young people may meet for mutual improvement, mental training and moral growth.

County Council.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.
(8)—That the session for winding up the year's business be held in December instead of November, so that the year's work may be fully reported to the Council and the members installed in the new session on the 10th a.m., instead of 2 p.m. All which is respectfully submitted.

On motion the report was read clause by clause and discussed. All the clauses carried except the clause in reference to commencing the December session on Thursday, which was defeated—9 voting for and 23 against.

FIFTH DAY.

The Road and Bridge Committee presented their report.

They reported that hereafter contracts for gravel or stone shall be let by contract as far as practicable.

That O'Brien's bridge be rebuilt of steel superstructure and of such material for substructure as the committee consider in the best interests of the country; and that tenders be asked for at once, the bridge to be built on the old site and to be completed by the first day of October 1895.

That the expenditure on gravel roads do not exceed \$10,000.

That the Chairman acknowledge the communication of D. and W. McMurtry regarding bridge on Trent River Canal near Galt, Ross, stating that this communication feels that the Dominion Government should take the initiative in the matter.

The above were the principal items in the report which was referred to Committee of the whole on Ways and Means, and adopted by Council.

The finance and public property committee also presented their report, which motion was received and adopted.

The Committee appointed to make estimates for appropriations on roads other than county and gravel roads submitted the following report:

Sidney	\$69.00
Thurso	63.00
Douglas	112.50
Hawthorn	357.50
Huntingdon	315.00
Madoc Township	285.75
Marmora and Lake	25.00
Taylor	25.00
Madoc Village	25.00
Tudor and Cawley	25.00
Limerick	25.00
Dunigan	200.00
Mayo	200.00
Faraday	200.00
Langdale et al.	25.00
Bangor et al.	25.00
Stirling Village	25.00
Total	\$5,918.50

They recommended the following special grants to be paid:

Montgomery and Herschel	\$5.00
Bangor et al.	35.00
Carlow	25.00
Dunigan	25.00
Total	\$5,918.50

They also recommended that the above grants be final for the year 1895.

The report was adopted.

A grant of \$25 was made to the Teachers' Institutes of North and South Hastings if the same were not paid before.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Dalton, that the Clerk of the Peace be requested to ask the Ontario Government to have the Ontario Statutes forwarded to him for distribution to the Clerks of the minor municipalities as heretofore, free of charge.—Carried.

The Council adjourned till the second Tuesday in June at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Thos. Hanley, of Belleville, has been commissioned to prepare plans and specifications for the restoration of the Presbyterian church at Madoc, which was recently destroyed by fire.

The Y.M.C.A. Convention which was held at Belleville last week was largely attended by representatives from all parts of Ontario and Quebec. It was a great success in every way; many able addresses were delivered, and will doubt awaken greater interest in the work carried on by this organization.

The Patrons demand, among other things, the reduction of the cost of the Mounted Police to \$200,000 a year, the abolition of the bars in the Ottawa Parliament buildings, withdrawal of the grant for the maintenance of Rideau Hall, and closing up of the Canadian Senate. These are all sound planks and are of the kind that the people of Canada are just now clamoring for.

From all over the province come reports of demands for reduction of the number of licenses and curtailment in the hours allowed for the sale of liquor. The decision of the Supreme Court has evidently had the effect of turning temperance people from the futile attempt to secure total prohibition and of centering their attention on efforts to restrict an evil they now see they are powerless to abolish at present.

A general reduction is being made among the employees along the line of the Grand Trunk. No general rule will lay off men has been adopted, but whenever an employee could be spared, heads of departments have been instructed to dispose with his services. As a result, quite a number of men all along the whole length of the line have been discharged. "Traffic has been very poor," said one of the officials, "and the reduction became a necessity." It is altogether likely, however, when things improve, the men laid off now will be taken back again.

For Instance.

If you are buying a suit of clothes or a nice overcoat, surely you want a nice fit. The Oak Hall lay claim to having the only good-fitting, made-up clothing in Belleville. We have the control of all clothing made up by the best manufacturers and guarantee you fit and perfect finish, even in our lowest price goods. Make a test of him.

A Patron Manifesto.
A DEFINITION OF THE POLICY OUTLINED
IN THE PLATFORM OF THE ORDER.

At the late meeting of the Grand Board in Toronto the following was prepared for publication in the press of Canada as an outline of the demands made by Patrons in connection with Dominion affairs.

No master or stockholder of any railroad or other corporation asking for or obtaining any emolument or aid from the Government shall be eligible for election to the House of Commons; and if so elected, his seat shall occur in the case of a member elected, his seat shall be declared vacant.

It shall be declared breach of the Independence of Parliament for any member of the House of Commons to accept fees or emoluments other than his yearly salary or sessional indemnity for any services performed for or on behalf of the Government.

No member of the House of Commons shall be granted a free pass from any railroad or steamship company; and the seat of any member receiving a free pass shall on proof thereof be immediately declared vacant, and the person so offending shall be liable to a fine of \$500 a day for each day he holds his seat.

Every passenger landed in a French port from a steam vessel coming from a European port, by decree just issued, is to pay a tax of fifty centimes (ten cents), and the sum so collected shall be given to the poor of the other part of the world he pays a franc.

Brussels has a new executioner. He was a waiter in a saloon, and was dared by his companions into betting that he would try for the place. He won the bet and the place, which carries with it a salary of some twelve hundred francs a year.

The system of superannuation, gratuities and pensions, except for military service, shall be abolished.

The Mounted Police of the Northwest Territories shall be disbanded, except in unpopulated districts, in which case the expenditure shall not exceed \$200,000.

The Military College at Kingston shall be abolished, and the expenditure on the militia force in the Dominion in times of peace shall be limited to \$900,000.

The granting of subsidies and bonuses to railroad and steamship companies and other corporations shall be abolished.

The number of civil servants at Ottawa and their salaries shall be reduced.

The High Commissioner in Great Britain shall receive a stated salary without any additions for assistance or perquisites.

The number of Cabinet Ministers shall be reduced, and the Canadian Senate shall be abolished.

Luxuries shall be taxed to the fullest extent possible, and the following shall be admitted free into Canada, viz.: Cottons, tweeds, woollens; workmen's tools, farm implements, fence wire, binder twine, coal oil, iron and corn.

Signed on behalf of the Grand Board,
C. A. MALLORY, Grand Pres.
L. A. WELCH, Grand Sec'y.

The Premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, spent Saturday and Sunday in Belleville.

The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen propose to spend some time in Toronto this year. Their Excellencies will be heartily welcomed.

A serious outbreak of diphtheria has been reported to the Provincial Board of Health from the northern part of the counties of Hastings and Renfrew.

It is claimed there is plenty of gold in a mine nine miles from Kaladar station. The property belongs to Messrs. Deroche, Burrows and several others. Three tons of the gold ore are arrived at Kingston recently to be tested at the mining laboratory, and the result of the work will be reported in a few days.

Two by-elections for the Ontario Legislature took place on Monday last, Kingston and West Algoma. In the former Hon. Mr. Hart was elected by a majority of 482 over his opponent, Dr. Smythe, who had a majority of one at the general election. In West Algoma Mr. Converse, the Liberal candidate, was returned with a majority of over 200 so far as heard from. The remaining districts are likely to increase the majority.

A terrible steamship disaster has occurred off the east coast of England on Wednesday last, the steamship "Elbe," of the North German line having been sunk by a collision with another vessel, and 380 lives lost. She had just sailed from the port of Bremen for New York, and had 240 passengers and 160 of a crew, all of whom are said to be lost, except one boat load of 12 who will be reported in a few days.

The heavy fall of snow on Saturday blocked the road so there was no service hero on Sunday. The roads were opened up on Monday.

Mr. Henry July is very ill.

Mr. Parker is getting material ready to build a kitchen.

The people of this appointment have decided to hold a week of prayer soon.

The hog house owned by Mr. G. W. Palmer, at Coryville, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of last week. It contained over three tons of hogs besides machinery. The loss is estimated at \$1,500, and there was an insurance of \$900.

Little Boys' Velvet Suits.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The heavy fall of snow on Saturday blocked the road so there was no service hero on Sunday. The roads were opened up on Monday.

As we import these goods

direct we guarantee our prices to be consistent with quality.

One whole store devoted to this department.

Do you want the proper gentled suit for your little boy? The Oak Hall, Belleville, have the right things. For \$5.00 and you get a suit of velvet, a jacket, vest, trousers, and a cap. They are very neatly made and perfect fitting.

Just buy your boy one of these little suits and see if you ever had a suit that looked so well on him.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRY MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath and Smothering Spells. One dose convinces. Sold by F. Parker.

WE OFFER SHOEPACKS, ARCTIC SOCKS

and MOCCASINS to close out, at

VERY LOW PRICES.

Come quick while we have YOUR SIZE.

W. S. MARTIN & CO.

All notes and accounts PAST DUE, must be settled at once.

W. S. MARTIN & CO.

THROUGH EUROPE.

The reading of romances is forbidden by the Moslems; heroic popular tales are never put in writing among Mohammedans, but are passed from one story teller to another.

One of the three dozen shirts possessed by the Sultan at St. Helena, and divided at his death among his companions, has been sold by auction for one hundred and fifty francs.

Every passenger landed in a French port from a steam vessel coming from a European port, by decree just issued, is to pay a tax of fifty centimes (ten cents), and the sum so collected shall be given to the poor of the other part of the world he pays a franc.

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GREAT CLEARING

—AND—

Remnant Sale

—AT THE—

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE,

Bargains in all Departments.

Big Reductions in Union and Wool Carpets.

Big Reductions in Tapestry and Brussels Carpets.

Big Reductions in Grey and White Blankets.

Big Reductions in Comforters and Pillows.

Big Reductions in Ladies' and Gent's Fur Coats.

Big Reductions in Flannel and Flamelette.

Big Reductions in Ladies' and Misses' Underwear.

This Sale will last during this month only, and great

THEIR APPEAL GRANTED

Decision of the Privy Council in the Manitoba Schools Case.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION

They May Grant to the Catholics of Manitoba Remedial Legislation—The Decision, It Is Thought, Will Help to Settle the Question of Dissolution.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The judicial committee of the Privy Council yesterday allowed the appeal of the Roman Catholics of Manitoba in the case of Brophy v. the Attorney-General of Manitoba, but Mr. Justice Lister, which was delivered at great length, means that the Dominion Government are possessed of power to grant the Roman Catholics of Manitoba remedial legislation for the support of their Separate schools, and that, when the Act was passed away with all but state schools.

The scene of the conflict in this connection will hereafter be on the floor of the House of Commons at Ottawa. In the present case, the West Riding of Yorkshire Ordinary, Lord MacNeven, Lord of Appeal-in-Ordinary; and Lord Shand, a member of the judicial committee of the Privy Council, the Lord Chancellor, Baron Hirschell delivered the judgment allowing the appeal of the Roman Catholics of the Province of Canada in the case of Brophy and others against the Attorney-General of Manitoba, rendered on February 20, 1894, and known as the "Manitoba School case." The announcement that no costs were allowed was generally expected, in account of the way the case was instituted.

Mr. Edward Blake, M. P., leader of the Canadian Liberal party from 1891 to 1901, and formerly Premier of Ontario, and Mr. J. S. Ewart, of the Manitoba bar, were congratulated by Mr. Cozens Hardie, Q. C., Mr. Haldane, Q. C., and Mr. Brady appeared for the respondent.

The decision of the Privy Council, when announced, created the greatest interest among Canadians in London, who, knowing the result, were anxious to see what steps would be taken for the result. The Lord Chancellor's delivery of the exhaustive judgment of the appeal lasted nearly an hour. He said their Lordships were of opinion that the enactment with govern the present case is the second subsection of s. 11 of Schedule 22 of the Manitoba Act, reading as follows: "An appeal shall lie to the Governor-General-in-Council from any act or decision of the Legislature of the Province, or of any provincial authority, affecting any right or privilege of the people of Manitoba in respect of education." Therefore, their Lordships held that the Roman Catholics' appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council was admissible by virtue of that enactment, inasmuch as the school acts of 1890 abolishing separate schools, affected the rights and the privileges of the Roman Catholic minority within the meaning of the section.

Their Lordships decided further that the Governor-General-in-Council had power to make declarations or remedial orders as well as in the petitions, and that also the appeal was well founded, but not for the Privy Council to intimate that certainly it was not essential that the statutes repealed by the school acts of 1890 must be re-enacted, if legitimate, and that the petitioners would be removed. If the education system were supplemented by provisions removing the grievances upon which the appeal was founded, or in other words granting schools for the support of the Separate schools in the province. Leading up to this judgment, their Lordships reviewed at great length the circumstances which the act was passed, and also its exact scope.

It was noted that the decision of the Council in the case of Barrett v. the City of Victoria, in which there have given rise to some misapprehension, was not pointed out the union of the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick took place. Among the obstacles which had to be overcome in order to bring about that result, some were presented a greater difficulty than the difference of opinion which existed with regard to the question of education. The existing state of affairs in Canada at Confederation in the matter of school laws was then explained, and the Manitoba school question and the educationally glib school records were unearthened and the case most exhaustively dealt with, after which the judgment above given was delivered.

Dissolution is Talked Of.

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—The whole talk in official circles is dissolution.

This is a result of the judgment in the Manitoba school case, it is thought now that the Quebec interests have had far been opposing dissolution before a session will now agree to it rather than face the school issue, which will certainly be raised as soon as the House meets.

CANADIAN COPYRIGHT.

A Writer in the Daily Chronicle Strongly Champions It.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Robert Barr writes to the Daily Chronicle: "The proposed Canadian Copyright Act is far more generous than the Act which England accepted with such gratitude from the United States. The very thing which objectors fear in Canada is done daily in libraries in London. Why is that right here and now?"

To Compete With Grimbsy Park.

HAMILTON, Jan. 30.—Owing to the opposition to the proposed extensions of the Park and Beamsville, the company has decided to abandon those projects, and to secure a park for itself on the Lake Shore between Stoney Creek and Winona. If a suitable location can be found, the company will try to have a park that will compete with Grimbsy park, a summer resort.

Glenwilliams Assault Case.

GEOGROVE, Ont., Jan. 30.—Joe McMaster, who outrageously abused young Turner in Glenwilliams a short time ago, was further remanded to jail until February 2d. Turner is now showing slight signs of improvement, but the doctors will not say he is yet out of danger.

Drowning at Merriton.

ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 30.—A young man named Kenneth Bessey, employed in the cotton mills at Merriton, was drowned in the race-way here. He was keeping the race-way clear of ice and fell in. He leaves a wife and child.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

Lord Randolph Churchill died on Thursday.

Wentworth county has a treasury surplus of \$30,000,000.

M. Ribat has undertaken to form a Cabinet for France.

The Freemasons of Winnipeg have decided to erect a handsome temple.

Lieut.-Col. D'Arcy Boulton has retired from the Canadian militia, after 37 years service.

Jacob H. Burkholder, died in Barton township, near Hamilton, on Monday, aged 93.

South-western Ontario the railroads were completely tied up most of Monday by the snow.

Mr. William Walsh of Montreal heir to \$20,000 by the death of an aunt is the old country.

Mr. J. H. Hall of Woodstock has been elected president of the Ontario Book Publishers' Association.

The hearing of the West Durban Provincial election petition is fixed for February 5 at Bowmanville.

David Hampton was electrocuted at Sing Sing for murdering Mrs. Aherns, a wealthy widow of New York.

Two Italian immigrants named Baker and Quian were arrested at Ottawa on Sunday while breaking into a store.

A dog was the only survivor of the wreck of the steamer Chicora, which was lost off Benton Harbor, Mich., last week.

After accepting the resignation of Chief of Police McKinnon the Hamilton Police Commissioners voted Mrs. McKinnon \$500.

At Coburg on Monday, Judge Benson sentenced John Connors to five years in the reformatory for shop-breaking at Coborne.

Marshall Caurobert, the last of the marshals of France, died on Monday morning after a long illness, following a series provided to his death.

It is said the Porte has sent an agent with a large amount of money to bribe the Armenian Executive to hide the truth from the commission.

The Prince of Wales presided at a meeting of the Colonial Institute in London in the afternoon of Mr. Jameson spoke on South African affairs.

The order dismissing Col. Lazier from the command of the Fifteenth (Belleville) Batt. has been rescinded, and he will retire retaining his rank.

The Ottawa mayoralty recount has been completed. Several ballots have been held, however, the results will not affect the election of Mr. Bowes Lyon.

Alex. Bowes Lyon, a resident and native of North Sydney, C.B., shot and probably fatally wounded himself Saturday morning, the ball entering behind the ear.

About 200,000 barrels of apples have been shipped this season from the Annapolis valley, Nova Scotia, for the old country. The proceeds are to about \$50,000.

The cable car company Sir Mackenzie Bell to the station Belleville, Ontario moving upset in a drift. Sir Mackenzie's head was slightly cut with the glass.

The Nebraska Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$50,000 for seed for the suffering farmers and to cover freight charges on charitable donations from outside.

A Former Montreal Man Missing.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 30.—A. L. Lund, who came to this city from Montreal, opening a broker's office in Whiting's Block as agent for Devers & Co. of Boston, has disappeared. An agent of the police is investigating the mystery which he has not hitherto been sought. A specially urgent appeal will be issued.

Reynolds, the colored man who was sentenced to penitentiary for 14 years in Montreal, has been released after serving four years. He fatally stabbed another colored man named Mayers.

Mr. William Hyndman of Hamilton walked his work on Saturday morning through the heavy snow, and dropped dead soon after reaching the mill where he was employed.

Two hundred miners' families are reported to be staying in East Greenville, Pa., while awaiting the arrival of a ship which he has not hitherto been sought. A specially urgent appeal will be issued.

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The building was gutted.

Twelve Charges Against MacDonald.

SYDNEY, C. B., Jan. 29.—D. G. MacDonald, who has held the office of agent of the Government Savings Bank here was yesterday committed for trial on nine charges of embezzlement, two of which are for uttering a forged check for \$75. MacDonald is already undergoing a sentence of three months in jail for similar irregularities in connection with his office.

Fire in Exeter.

EXETER, Ont., Jan. 29.—About 9 o'clock last night fire was discovered in James Greive's tailor shop. Being a frame building, the inside of the building was one mass of flames. The fire brigade went nobly to work, but could do little, as the fire soon had the fire under control. The stock, which was per se saved, was insured in the Lancashire Fire Insurance Company. The building was gutted.

Two Fires in Hamilton School.

HAMILTON, Jan. 29.—Fire created a mild panic in Market street Primary school when the discoverers made the teachers fear the school would burn down, the children sent to their homes. They also sent to Hess street school, quarter of a mile away, to telephone for the firemen, when there were half a dozen telephones much nearer. No one was hurt, however, and the damage was slight.

Will Return to Canada.

MONTRÉAL, Jan. 29.—A number of French-Canadians who emigrated from Quebec to Michigan in the days of the Indians, including persons claiming to their old home with their children, have returned to Hess street school.

The town nearly the whole population of the town of Lake Linden, Michigan, and are very influential there, but the copper industry having declined they have no work.

Narrowly Escaped Crucifixion.

MAHAGAN FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Richard Myrick, 22, of Main street, while lighting a lamp spilled gasoline on her clothes and set fire to them. She was alone in the house but had sufficient presence of mind to run outside and bury herself in a snow bank, extinguishing the flames. She was found two hours later in great agony and is expected to live.

More Ships for the Navy.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Pall Mall Gazette says the navy programme which has been adopted by the government includes the construction within the next financial year of four first-class, four second- and two third-class cruisers, twenty torpedo boats and twenty torpedo destroyers. The cost of these vessels is to aggregate £10,000,000.

A Spokane, Wash., despatch says:—J. D. Luttrell has received news, accompanied by proofs, that he has fallen heir to a quarter of an \$8,000,000 estate in Ireland left him by an uncle, John Luttrell. The other heirs are Mrs. Luttrell, Alexander Luttrell, of New York, and Dunlap, residing at Kincardine, Ontario.

Reports from all over Ontario, the Western and Northwest States indicate that Friday night's storm was the severest for years. From four inches to two feet of snow, and blinding fog, and traffic was generally impeded. Trains were delayed and all tell of a severe struggle. The snow was accompanied by a high wind.

A novel point was raised in the West Durham election case on Thursday. Appeals were made to the court to postpone the election of the triplex, which under Ontario Act, must be begun within six months from the date of filing the petition. This time expires on February 1, but as the respondent must receive at least fourteen days' notice, it would be impossible to have the election on that date.

Mr. LaBodie, the lawyer for the respondent, said that the petition was already out of court. Judgment was reserved.

Drowning at Merriton.

ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 30.—A young man named Kenneth Bessey, employed in the cotton mills at Merriton, was drowned in the race-way here. He was keeping the race-way clear of ice and fell in. He leaves a wife and child.

TO BUILD A NEW LINE.

This is What it is Said the C. P. R. is Doing to Do.

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Wentworth county has a treasury sur-

plus of \$30,000,000.

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UNDER A CLOUD.

A THRILLING TALE OF HUMAN LIFE.

CHAPTER XXVI.

IN GROSS DARKNESS.

The staircase was very gloomy and quiet as Guest ascended, and he paused on the landing on finding Stratton's outer door shut, and after a few moments' hesitation, turned off to the left, meaning to have a few words with Bretton about their friend's state.

This door was also shut; and he turned back, but feeling that, perhaps, after all Bretton might be in, he knocked; waited; knocked again and stood listening.

"Of somewhere again picking flowers," muttered Guest. "Men begin by picking them as children, and some and their lives gathering the sweet, innocent looking things."

He, however, gave one more double knock before turning away and going back to Stratton's door.

Here he knocked gently, but there was no reply. He knocked again, feeling a sensation of nervousness come over him, as he thought of the words of the porter's wife; and, as there was no reply, he could not help a little self-congratulation at there being no admission.

But he frowned at his weakness direct.

"Aboud! Cowards!" he muttered.

"This is nothing like acting the friend."

He knocked again, and, as there was still silence, he lifted the cover of the letter slot and placed his lips to the slot.

"Heré, Malcolm, old fellow, open this door," he cried. "I'm sure you are there."

A faint rustling sound within told him he was right, and directly after the door was opened.

You, Par'y?" said the hollow faced, haggard man, staring at him, and giving way unwilling as forcing himself to act, Guest stepped forward and entered the room.

He repented the moment he was inside, for the room looked strange and gloomy through the window blind being drawn down, and there was a singularly wild, strained look in Stratton's eyes, which never left him for a moment, suggestive of the truth of Mrs. Brade's words.

Straton had hurriedly closed the outer door upon his friend's entrance, but he had left the inner undone; and now stood holding it open as if for his visitor to go.

Guest felt ready to obey, but he again mastered his weakness and took a chair, knowing that if he was to perform a manly act and save his friend, he must be calm and firm. But in spite of himself, as he took a seat he gave a hasty glance round the room, thinking of its loneliness, and the extreme improbability of anyone hearing a cry for help.

"Why have you come back so soon?" said Stratton laconically.

"I'm afraid—Sort of stupid, spaniel-like feeling for the man who kicks me," Stratton made a hasty gesture.

" Didn't like to sleep away long after your being so upset last night."

Straton shuddered, and his friend watched him with a faint smile.

"I'm much better now."

" Glad of it; but your nerves are terribly unstrung; or you wouldn't be ready to jump out of your skin at the sound of a rat."

Straton shuddered.

" I know you can't help it."

" No, but it's going off now fast, and if I could be alone I should soon be right."

" Doubts it. No good; you must put up with me for bit."

He tried to look laughingly in his companion's face, but the far-off, lurking sense of dread at his heart as he felt that wild thought evidently existed in his friend's brain, and that there was some terrible mischief hatching there.

" Look here, Mal," he said, mastering his own voice, and continuing his account of how the strong-witted man could often make the brain unshod; " my impression is that you want change. Suppose you and I take a run. What do you say to Switzerland, and stay a day?"

Straton shuddered, and a curious sneer dimmed down on his face.

" Why don't you ask me to explain my conduct again?" he said firmly.

" Because I have no right to. You are your own master, and are answerable to yourself."

" Come on you," continued Stratton, without heeding his visitor's words. " It is because you think I am mad."

" Do I? Absurd!"

" Yes. That is why you are here."

" You are going to contradict me; but I will tell you what I mean here. My old friend and companion suddenly turned up, quite attacked with some illness, and I used to tease him, ' If I were to be bad like that, I hope poor old Mal would come to me as I'm going.'

A hoarse sound, like a suppressed snore, escaped from Stratton's lips, and, by a rapid movement, he caught and wrung Guest's hand. But the wild look never left his eyes, and at the end of a few seconds he cast it away hurriedly to himself.

" Oh, it's true enough, old lad," said Guest, smiling. " You know it too, I want to do with everyone's sake."

Straton made a peculiar movement in his chair with a snort, and then said:

" Come, come, don't take it that way, old fellow," cried Guest. " Sit down."

Straton hesitated, and seemed to be trying to resist, but his friend's calm, firm words won him.

" That's better; now then, let's look matters plainly in the face, as doctor and patient if you like. You're off the line, Mal. There's no denying it. Overstrain. Well, it's bad. Painful for you and every body."

A low moan escape from Stratton.

" Ban! I don't groan over it, man. The human mind is a wonderful bit of machinery, and it gets out of order if you don't take care. You haven't taken enough care, and you're broken down, bad; but we've got to mend you and make you stronger than ever."

the panel door on the right of the fireplace, he placed his ear to the woodwork, and stood listening for some moments.

But he was evidently disatisfied. He seemed to be trying to make up whether any of the house was there, and then he was listening at the end of a passage turned into a closet like his own, and knew that if the door at the other end were closed it would be valueless.

He came away at last with a quick gesture indicating his discontent, and stood hesitating for a few minutes, when he again started and looked wildly toward the fireplace, as if he were convinced that he heard voices in the next room.

They came, though, directly, and might have come from above; but he once more went back to the panel on the right, listened, and then went away again.

" I must know," he said with a heavy sigh; and, taking a bunch of keys from his pocket, he stood selecting one which looked black and rusty, a goold-sized key, from among those which had been worn smooth and rounded by use.

" This done, he stood hesitating; and, looking straight before him, he shrank slightly backward till checked by a bookcase standing against the wall, which was also generally filled with books having been pasted on the sides of his own ghastly face in the old mirror. He walked straight to the door on the left of the fireplace.

Again he paused for a few moments, and then, with a determined look, went into the room, where he stood, his head upon his hands upon his brow, and the hand which held the key wet and clinging, he slowly and without a sound, inserted the key, turned it in the well oiled lock, and drew open the door, which came toward him with a faint creak.

He stood there peering into the darkness of the narrow, passage-like place, listening, and then came to the other side of the room, thrust off his boots, and went to the window, where he stood again, and lay down in blind Terror, gazing at the door—the entering, and then the end, to stand listening at the panel in the darkness for some minutes, before he came out again, acting now with decision, as he went out, again of exit from the room, and slipped the bolt.

Drawing a deep breath, he now hurried across to a little cabinet, from which he drew a bright steel implement, and with his brown rugged and his face looking like a hawk's, he began to beat the floor with the door—entering, and then the end, to stand listening at the panel in the darkness for some minutes, before he came out again, acting now with decision, as he went out, again of exit from the room, and slipped the bolt.

He rose, and his feet were as if it were spring, and he began to walk, and ground his teeth as if in agony. " I can't help it, lad; I'm being cruel to you, and you persist in sending me away!"

Straton looked round in a turtive, frightened way, shuddered, and was silent.

" Then I am to go and send others who will treat you. I must tell you the truth, and they may insist upon your leaving here, and carrying you above somewhere in the country."

Straton started. " You, I am to go and send others who will treat you. I must tell you the truth, and they may insist upon your leaving here, and carrying you above somewhere in the country."

" No; not at a madhouse. You are not mad. Only suffering from his conduct now; and all prior thoughts of his state.

For the hour and moved toward the door, as if to go. Stratton sprang to him and caught his arm.

" I give in," he said huskily. " You are right. A little out of order. Nerves, I suppose. But no doctor. There is no need for that. Look here, Guest. I'll tell you everything you wish."

" Then you'll come straight with it?"

" No, No, I cannot. I will not."

" Very well, they're not going to see you grow worse before my eyes. I shall do as I said."

" No, no; for Heaven's sake, don't be so mad as to do that. Look here, Guest. I'll tell you everything you wish."

" Then you'll come straight with it?"

" No, No, I cannot. I will not."

" Very well, they're not going to see you grow worse before my eyes. I shall do as I said."

" Leave of absence for a sick man."

" I could not ask for it. Besides my work will do me good. I should hope and be miserable away."

" Tell you I will not go," said Stratton fiercely.

" Very well, I'll be satisfied with what you have promised. So just draw up that blind and open the window wide."

Straton hesitated.

" All, come on. Your promise. The air outside is not particularly good; but it's better than the nephritis of stuff and gas. Why, Mal old lad, I can smell the methylated spirits with which you preserve your specimens quite distinctly."

This he did, wiping the great drops from his dripping brow before taking a flask from a shelf, unscrewing the top, and drinking deeply.

He listened again, and once more drawing a deep breath he hurried back into the room, and then, passing the hinge of a faint a rain coat as of a person's hand, and after that, for quite an hour, the rasping and cracking of wood, till Stratton came out bathed with perspiration, and looking most ghostly than ever.

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" That's better. Now go to your bedoom, and make yourself look more like the Mal old lad. I shall be back at quarter to seven, and then we'll go out and have a bit of dinner together."

" No, I could not go."

" What I'm coming, I say, at a quarter to seven, and then we're going out to dinner together."

" Very well," said Stratton meekly, and his friend left the chamber.

" Only touched a little," said Guest, as he went across the inn, put his head in at a lodge, and nodded pleasantly to Mrs. Brade, who was engaged with someone else.

" Better, Mrs. Brade—nothing to mind. Poor old chap. Only wants a stronger and livelier man."

" That's better; now then, let's look matters plainly in the face, as doctor and patient if you like. You're off the line, Mal. There's no denying it. Overstrain. Well, it's bad. Painful for you and every body."

A hoarse sound, like a suppressed snore, escaped from Stratton's lips, and, by a rapid movement, he caught and wrung Guest's hand. But the wild look never left his eyes, and at the end of a few seconds he cast it away hurriedly to himself.

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JAS. MILNE
& SON.

STOCK TAKING SALE.

Big Bargains up to Feb. 1.

Everybody is looking for something for nothing, and they may expect to get it just as much as they are likely to give it.

Now we do not profess to give you anything for nothing, but we will say that from now until Feb. 1st we will give some great bargains.

1 yd. wide Cotton 4c. per yd.

All Wool Tweed 25c. yd., worth 50c.

20c. Grey Flannel for 15c., other prices in proportion.

Fancy Striped Cottonade, regular 30c. for 25c.

All 15c. Prints now 11c.

25 per cent. off Shawls.

10 per cent. off all Underwear. (Spot Cash.)

Men's Overcoats. The best make. Prices away down. Now is your time to buy a well made garment and at a very low price.

You will find the same bargains among our Boots and Shoes.

We aim to lead with Teas.

We guarantee our 25c. Tea.

Come during the course of a week.

The prices we quote are for Cash.

Dried Apples wanted, \$1.00 per bushel.

JAS MILNE & SON.

TO CLEAR OUT OUR STOCK OF VASE LAMPS,

we will sell them AT COST.
They are all the newest styles.

COMPLETE STOCK OF
Patent Medicines,
PURE DRUGS,
DYES AND DYE STUFFS,
SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY.
PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

CLIMAX CATARRH CURE

will cure Catarrh or Cold in the Head, There is no remedy like it. Try a bottle. Price 60c. It is a sure cure. For sale at

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

Stirling Ont.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

To DEC. 31, 1895, for 90c.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. The system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

Further despatches received from Kuchau show that the earthquake there on January 17 did more damage and caused greater loss of life than at first reported. The early reports of the disaster announced that about 1,000 persons had been killed, but it was now reported that 2,000 were killed, and that 200 buildings which withstood the previous earthquake of 14 months ago have been wrecked. The town is now said to be completely in ruins.

How To Make Money.

Buy when every one wants to sell. Berkshaw & Co., Trenton, have twenty boys overcoats left in stock we will sell them. Your boy can have one of these coats for \$1.00. These coats are worth \$4.00 and \$5.00. But this January clearing sale of odd lines Same in boys' clothing. You do well to attend this January sale. BERKSHAW & Co., Trenton.

PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING - ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Drafts on all Canadian Cities and
United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

F. B. PARKER, R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be inserted the following:
Drafts on All Canadian Cities and United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Hanley Type, 10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train schedule Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST GOING EAST

John Shaw, P. M. W.

Wm. Reynolds, M. W.

Geo. Whitty, Overseer.

Dr. A. Martin, Doctor.

E. F. Parker, Recorder.

Robt. Rollins, Guide.

E. McCann, I. G.

John Rosebush, O. G.

This Lodge has now 55 members and

will have 75 or more during the year.

Many have thrilling experiences to relate of the great storm of Friday night last. A number of young people from here went to a social party several miles in the country, and started for home after the storm had commenced. The roads soon became drifted, and the sleigh was upset, throwing the whole of which included several ladies, half a mile before they could again venture to ride, and their progress was very slow. They arrived home about four o'clock in the morning, more dead than alive, and do not want to repeat the adventure.

A correspondent of the Intelligence says:—The absolute rottenness of the fishery law is manifested on the Trent River, where within a limit of four miles twenty-one nets are set. The men who

have these nets defy any one to stop them. They have their licenses, and who dare assail them? The result is that tons of fish are being packed and shipped and the river must be depopulated. Last year, in direct opposition to the law, hundreds of sets of lines were used on Crow Lake, and maskinonge were caught and killed by the load. It is to be hoped the Fishery Inspector will see that such is not repeated this year.

The next uniform promotion examinations in the public schools of North Hastings will be held on June 26th, 27th and 28th. The entrance and P. S. Leaving examinations will be held on June 27th, 28th and 29th.

Call and see our elegant stock of new Rings, Bracelets and fancy Pins at Mrs. F. W. Watts. Reductions in Christmas toys.

The A.O.U.W. Lodge of Stirling was recently visited by John Milne, Past G. M., who delivered a lecture to a good turn out of the brethren, many from Moira and other parts being present. Four new members were added to the Lodge.

Geo. W. Walker, Dentist, Belleville, visits Stirling 1st and 2nd Tuesday in every month. Rooms in Stirling House.

A meeting of the North Hastings' teachers' association was held at Madoc on Friday last. The teachers from Stirling school got caught in the storm on their return and did not reach home until about three o'clock on Saturday morning. They report a terrible experience.

The resignation of Lieut.-Col. Samuel Lazier, of the 15th Battalion, Belleville, has been accepted and he has been permitted to retire retaining rank. The order of June 1 dismissing him was cancelled. Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. Lawrence H. Henderson has been appointed in his place.

Mr. Scott was pleased to be here to honor the guest of the evening, and hoped to see him some day member of Parliament for this riding.

Mr. C. J. Boldrick, made a few brief remarks.

Mr. Halliwell thought Mr. Martin's election as Warden was a compliment to the Council of Stirling, and to the whole village.

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The next toast was "Our Educational Institutions" coupled with the names of the members of the Board of Education and the teachers in our High and Public Schools.

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